# In today's Jordan Times...

- Aliens' residence come under scrutiny: Page 2 .
- Mu'ta university: Page 3
- Political horizon: Page 4
- Sadat accuses Zionists: Page 5 Dollar falls: Page 6
- Drug users banned from athletics: Page 7 Sixth IRA man dies in Maze: Page 8



Today's Weather

There will be another increase in temperature, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be hot, with northerly moderate winds and

·cahn seas. · · Daytime High 34 40 37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 36. Sunset tonight: 6:44 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:39 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1708

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 14, 1981 — RAMADAN 13, 1401

# Cholera cases reach 402

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) - A total of 106 cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, increasing the total number of infected so far to 402, a Health Ministry statement announced today.

The announcement said that another 166 patients were admitted to hospitals in the same per-

iod for cholera diagnosis.

A total of 159 cholera patients have been discharged from hospitals so far after having been completely cured from the disease, the statement said. There were no more deaths apart from the

The ministry also announced that laboratory analysis conducted on samples of soil and vegetables irrigated by waste water proved to contain

Health Ministry teams are continuing their campaigns and tests to identify cholera infested areas in Amman, Irbid and Balqa regions with a view to finding radical solution to the problem, the

## Silent on arms-only-for-defence issue

# 'Misunderstandings' with Israel cleared up, envoy McFarlane says

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 13 R) - U.S. special envoy Robert, McFarlane said tonight the United States and Israel had cleared up

ime Minister Menachem Begin, r. McFarlane said in a sta-

"The governments of Israel and e United States declare that any isunderstandings which might we arisen in the wake of the Isrli operation have been clarified the satisfaction of both sides." The American official would t say whether this meant the S. would go ahead with the sale F-16 fighters suspended after air raid in which Americanpplied aircraft were used.

After a second meeting with temporarily blocked pending a had hinted the planes might be the attack would be shipped to

> day's shipment would include the four suspended planes in addition to six others due for delivery.

# Rioters go on trial in Rabat

in 20 people, including five leaig members of the opposition cialist Party, went on trial in bat today charged with inciting plence during a national strike June 20. defence lawyers said. The five are members of the natnal administrative committee of Union Socialiste des Forces aires (USEP) the main position party.

The 82 defendants, most of om were arrested in Rabat, re charged variously with incviolence, staging an unabrised demonstration, arson, foods.

ABAT, July 13 (R) - More destruction of public property, and armed riotous assembly, the

> Casablanca of a number of trade union and socialist opposition leaders charged with inciting violence in the city where many people were killed in the riots on June 20. That hearing has been postponed

uping, the Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT) called the national strike to protest against increases in the prices of basic

# Waldheim urges constructive pproach to Kampuchea crisis

NN. July 13 (R) - France and West Germany reached broad

rement today on major international issues and decided on a joint

tegy for next week's economic summit in Ottawa in which high

rance's new Socialist President Francois Mitterrand told a press

ference he and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt

enhanced their personal understanding and their ability to work

We met no obstacles on the important problems and this is a

eful sign for the future of our relations. There will still be some

cate problems to solve but we can solve them together," Mr.

rench officials said high U.S. interest rates and the strong dollar

e among these unresolved issues which will feature prominently

ir. Schmidt said he and Mr. Mitterrand wanted to ensure that

e of the seven countries represented in Ottawa "give way to the

ptation of following egoistic national policies on trade, currencies

aswering questions, Mr. Schmidt said a policy to stabilise the

ir was urgently needed. Mr. Mitterrand said differences between

ency rates on foreign exchange markets were too big. ance has called on President Reagan to reduce U.S. interest

which, it says, are delaying a recovery from recession in Europe

L. Mitterrand told the final session of the Franco-German sum-

iday that pressure on the U.S. to cut its high interest rates must

= relaxed. He was optimistic that agreement on this and on trade

he discussions in Ottawa with President Reagan.

adding to record unemployment.

interest rates will be a prominent issue.

TED NATIONS, July 13 (R) ecretary General Kurt Walm, calling Kampuchea one of creat tragedies of our time. aled today for high staanship to restore peace to

pening a conference attended

sore than 70 countries, he said if all parties approached the blem constructively a setent could easily be reached. jetnam, which has set up the ent government in Kamhea and maintains 200,000 ps in the country, and the Sov-Juion, which contributes more 1 \$2 billion of aid to the Viemese, are boycotting the prodings.

he conference was requested the U.N. General Assembly the aim of finding a comnensive political settlement.

The United States delegation xander Haig appearing for the first time at a gathering in the U.N.

complex.

problem with a constructive and forward-looking basis motivated by concern for the appalling suffering of the people of Kampuchea and respect for the nation, a settlement can surely be obt-

four cases announced previously.

the choiera bacteria.

aeli raid on an Iraqi nuclear plant. U.S. government investigation of

Israel next Friday. The television report said Fri-

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said he expected the review of Israel's use of F-16 jets in the raid against the Iraqi plant to be completed this week, before the scheduled date for the delivery of the six aircraft.

Mr. Begin told reporters after But Israel Television said that today's first meeting in occupied ir F-16s whose delivery was Jerusalem that Mr. McFarlane

lawvers said. On Saturday, the trial opened in

The radical trades union gro-

Austrian Foreign Minister Wil-libald Pahr was elected chairman of the conference at today's opening meeting. was led by Secretary of State Ale-

> headquarters. Mr. Waldheim said in his opening remarks that the Kampuchean situation was extremely

"These difficulties can be overecome only by a high degree of statesmanship, he said.

"If all the parties approach the ained," Mr. Waldheim said.

Mitterrand leaves Bonn 'extremely satisfied'

any misunderstandings that might have arisen after last month's Isr-

> released if Israel muted its opposition to the sale of advanced surveillance aircraft to Saudi Ara-

"He did not make a statement linking the two, but one could have surmised that there is such a connection," the prime minister

Israel has voiced strong opposition to the deal, saying such planes could be used to obtain vital information about Israeli military movements.

Israeli and U.S. officials would not say whether any Israeli pledge concerning future use of American weapons was made during tonight's second meeting.

Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori said vesterday that Israel "will not take upon itself any restrictions that would mean it would have to sit helpless while it possesses the required weapons and while there are actions to be taken for the defence of the cou-

Israeli newspapers reported earlier that the Americans had sought an Israeli pledge to consult ngton detote lal ure operations against Arab countries similar to the raid on Iraq.

The U.S. joined a Security Council condemnation of the attack on the Osirak nuclear reactor outside Baghdad. The Israelis have rejected accusations that the raid violated agreements governing the purchase of American.

Israel claims that the operation was an act of self-defence to foil Iraqi plans to produce atom bombs for use against the Zionist

Mr. McFarlane said his talks with Mr. Begin had been "conducted with the candour and friendship that is customary between friends and allies."

# **BBC** Cyprus staff strike

AMMAN, July 13(J.T.) - British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service transmission to the Middle East was interrupted today because employees at the relay station in Cyprus went on a 24-hour warning strike.

emational trade and currency issues.

credit policies to beat inflation.

great importance in international relations.

medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

# Habib extends mission to create comprehensive Lebanese solution

BAHRAIN, July 13 (Agéncies) — U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Saudi Arabia today in what appeared to be a bid to find a comprehensive agreement on the status of Lebanon which would involve Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanese and Israel.

Arabia from Israel, is on his third visit to the Middle East since President Ronald Reagan sent him to the region to try to defuse the tense situation after Syria moved. SAM missiles to the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon in response to the Israelis' shooting down two Syrian helicopters in April and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's threat to use force and destroy the missiles if they are not withdrawn.

Mr. Habib met Prime Minister Menachem Begin in occupied Jerusalem yesterday but gave no details of the talks.

As Mr. Habib left for Saudi Arabia today, Israel Radio reported that he had extended the scope of his mission and was now seeking a comprehensive agreement on the status of Lebanon which would involve Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia and the Lebanese.

Mr. Begin has threatened to remove the missiles by force if Mr. Habib's mission fails. But today he said he had not laid down a deadline for the diplomatic efforts. "However I told Mr. Habib that the crisis cannot go on indefinitely

and is a matter of urgency," he The radio report said Mr. Habib

Mr. Habib who flew to Saudi had evolved a complicated agreement which included the gradual pullback of Syrian troops from Lebanon, the withdrawal of the missiles and an Israeli commitment to curb its attacks on the Palestinian camps.

Israel would also restrain its Lebanese right-wing militia allies and allow United Nations peacekeeping forces to deploy along the Israeli-Lebanese border.

Government spokesman declined to confirm the reports. But they said Mr. Begin's intended fulfilling his election promise to continue attacking the Palestinian camps by all possible means.

Saudi Arabia has dismissed the missile issue as a short term problem and instead is concentrating its diplomatic efforts, through an Arab League committee for tackling the roots of the fighting in Lebanon.

The committee, made up of the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia. Kuwait, Syria and Lebanon, is due to hold its fourth meeting in Lebanon later this month to pursue political ways of ending six years of factional violence. The committee has already hel-

Warsaw braces for congress as

Mr. Kania today went to the

airport to greet the Soviet del-

egation, led by politburo member

of its displeasure at Polish dev-

elopments, but it let the Polish.

congress go ahead despite the pre-

cedent of sending Warsaw Pact

reform-orientated meeting of the ·

The Czechoslovaks, who have

drawn parallels between Polish

developments and the situation in

1968, today called on Com-

munists here to fight anti-socialist

The Polish Communist Party's

Czechoslovak Communists.

The Kremlin has made no secret

Viktor Grishin.

elements.

ped bring peace to the town of Zahle in eastern Lebanon, which further talks on Lebanon.



en egi en gener i est <u>est en te</u>tate, etten i en en enterente e estate de ten enterent hendaten Laterald at en elem En egi en gener i est <u>est est en te</u>tate, etten i en enterente e estate de ten enterent hendaten Laterald at elem

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.S. envoy Philip Habib confers with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in occupied Jerusalem on Sunday. Mr. Habib left for Saudi Arabia on

Monday with an expanded scope of his peace mission to seek a comprehensive solution to the Lebanese crisis (A.P. wirephoto)

had been the battleground for Falangist militia forces and Syrian peacekeeping forces.

Further progress was indicated in statements last week by Lebanese rightists that they were ready to break their links with Israel in return for certain guarantees

Syria has demanded that the right-wing Falangists break their ties with Israel before there can be

present crisis because the party

had lost touch with the working

There are conflicting views wit-

hin the party on how to resolve the

crisis, ranging from what would

amount to a hardline clampdown

The congress will consider rep-

which is almost on the point of

collapse, and on a programme for

economic recovery which will

require some tough measures like

price increases of up to 100 per

The congress breaks into 16

working groups on Thursday or

Friday and will end with the ele-

ction by secret ballot of a new cen-

tral committee and other party off-

to further liberalisation.

class it claimed to represent.

# ASEAN doesn't want Israeli delegate at Kampuchea dinner UNITED NATIONS, July 13 (R) the chief delegate, two weeks ago

- An invitation to the Israeli delegate to an Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) dinner tonight for participants in the Kampuchea conference was withdrawn without explanation. the Israeli mission said. A statement called the wit-

hdrawal an extraordinary breach

of etiquette, a slight to a member state and evidence of "the serious deterioration in the civilised conduct of international affairs that has characterised the U.N. in recent years."

countries that oppose Israeli policies. The other members are the Philippines, Singapore and Tha-

itation was sent to Yehuda Blum, egates to the conference.

and was withdrawn last Friday. T.T.B. Koh, chief delegate of Singapore, current chairman of the ASEAN, apologised to Mr. Blum but did not explain the exclusion.

"Ambassador Blum expressed surprise at this development and protested that the withdrawal of the invitation broke elementary norms of courtesy and good manners towards the representative of another state," the statement said. In a related development, U.S.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig declined an invitation to the din-Association members include ner for Kampuchea conference oates tonight after Israel's ambassador was barred, diplomatic sources said.

The foreign ministers of the ASEAN arranged the dinner for The Israeli mission said the inv- other ministers and chief del-

Bani-Sadr supporter in Tehran Bazaar

# Leading businessman sent to firing squad

LONDON, July 13 (R) - A prominent Tehran businessman and supporter of ousted President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was among 28 "counter-revolutionaries" executed in Iran today, Tehran Radio

The radio monitored here said Mr. Karim Dastmalchi, a leading member of the Tehran Bazaar which financed the Islamic revolution against the late Shah, had discredited the Islamic republic in interviews given to foreign television networks. Mr. Dastmalchi was active in the lengthy power struggle between

Dr. Bani-Sadr and the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP)

which ended with the president's dismissal last month. He had been a supporter of Iran's centrist National Front which spearheaded early opposition to the Shah. A second Bazaari executed today was named as Mr. Ahmad Jav-

aheriyan. The radio said he had cooperated with and financed the left-wing Muslim people's Mujahedin-e-Khalq the main target of the current anti-leftist backlash. The sprawling, Tehran Bazaar, the largest in the Middle East and controlling most of Iran's foreign trade, financed Ayatollah Ruhollah

Khomeini's bid for power. But Iran's business community has run into conflict with the country's ruling fundamentalists over government plans to nationalise foreign trade. Individual Bazaaris have also been accused of profiterring since the start of the Gulf war with Iraq.

Specific charges against Mr. Dastmalchi included creating disruption among the Bazaar's Muslim merchants and encouraging them to stage shutdowns and other protest demonstrations. It was the first time in the current crackdown against opponents of the Islamic government that Bazaaris who were prominent in the

revolution had been sent to the firing squad. Nearly all those arrested and tried since Dr. Bani-Sadr's downfall have been supporters of the Mujahedin-e-Khalq or of the Marxist Fedayeen group.

This was the case of 19 people executed today in Tehran and towns along the Caspian Sea, a traditional left-wing stronghold. The radio said they were guilty of armed rebellion against the

Some 200 people have been sent to the firing squad in the past month and the rate of executions has risen since the June 28 bombing that killed 72 leading politicians at Islamic Republican Party (IRP) headquarters in Tehran.

The remaining seven people executed today included five drug dealers, a rapist and a supporter of the Shah's former prime minister. Shapur Bakhtiar, the radio said.

The official Pars news agency meanwhile reported an assassination attempt on two clerical officials or revolutionary courts in the Cas-Pars, monitored in Ankara, said three motorcyclists opened fire on

the two officials but were driven off by bodyguards. In Tehran, newspapers reported a grenade attack on a revolutionary guard post in which four guards were wounded. The

attackers escaped on motor-cycles. An IRP office was also set ablaze yesterday in Tehran and arson was suspected, according to press reports.

### labour disputes form background WARSAW, July 13 (R)—Poland statute matters they will rule on, party had been ideologically wea-summered with industrial tension breaking new ground for com- kened and the country was thrmunism in Eastern Europe. eatened with anarchy and chaos. Party officials have said they The outgoing central committee expect Mr. Kania will be opposed said yesterday in another report for the leadership. that Poland had plunged into its

today on the eye of a Communist Party congress that will be looking for ways to end the country's year-old crisis.

As delegates from other Communist states arrived in Warsaw for the congress, at least three labour disputes were reported in spite of calls for industrial peace from the government and the Solidarity trade union.

Bus drivers in Kutno, west of Warsaw, twice staged two-hour strikes for more food, workers in an office equipment factory in Torun voted to oust their manager and employees of the state airline LOT said their plans for an indefinite strike next week remained unchanged.

Solidarity reported that railway workers in several areas had announced support for LOT employees who are demanding the right to elect their own boss.

the 1,964 delegates elected to the emergency party congress that opens tomorrow. Party leader Stanislaw Kania

watchdog central control board today published a report to the Industrial unrest and protest congress acknowledging that the will be a major issue confronting

will address the opening session of the congress and may call for a vote of confidence later in the day. diplomats branded as KGB Delegates will be asked to decide how to elect a new leader. This is one of the many procedural and

issues could be reached, his spokesman Michel Vauzelle said. Heads

of state of the U.S., France, West Germany, Britain, Italy, Canada and Japan will meet in Ottawa on July 20 and 21 to discuss int-

The French president, making his first official visit to Bonn, said

Franco-German friendship and solidarity was the cornerstone of

cooperation in the European Economic Community (EEC) and of

Mr. Mitterrand was "extremely satisfied" with the talks and Mr.

Schmidt said their discussions ensured that Franco-German coo-

peration would remain close, reflecting the friendship treaty signed

Mr. Mitterrand's victory at the polls over the chancellor's close

friend, former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing, and the inclusion

of four Communist ministers in his government had led to fears that

The French government is trying to spend its way out of recession

while Mr. Schmidt, faced with a huge budget deficit, favours tight

Neither leader referred at the news conference to these differences

On the European military balance, Mr. Mitterrand said the West

should seek disarmament talks with the Soviet Union from a position

of strength by pressing ahead with moves to deploy new U.S.

French and West German officials said a series of international

political and economic questions were discussed in bilateral talks.

between seven ministers from both sides during the two-day summit.

relations between Paris and Bonn might become strained.

# Malaysia expels 3 Soviet

troops to Prague in 1968 to halt a. orts on the state of the economy,

KUALA LUMPUR, July 13 (R) - The Malaysian government today arrested a friend and close aide of the country's next prime minister and ordered the expulsion of three Soviet embassy off-

icials, accusing them of spying. The government said in a statement the three were agents of the KGB, the Soviet intelligence Agency. It said embassy Second Secretary Vladimir Romanov recruited Siddig Mohammad Ghouse, political secretary to Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed who takes over from ailing Prime Min-

ister Datuk Hussein on Thursday. The statement said that Mr. Romanov had been assisted by G.L Stepanov, a first secretary, and Z.L. Khamidouline, of the economic division. .

The diplomats, who had been given 24 hours to leave, flew to Singapore tonight where an Aeroffor flight was later leaving for Moscow.

spying, according to Western dip-An official at the Soviet embassy, contacted by telephone, said the mission was closed for the day

This is the first time Malaysia

has expelled Soviet diplomats for

comment.

The Soviets opened the embassy in 1968, less than a year after the two countries established diplomatic relations, a move seen then as a major foreign policy shift by the traditionally anticommunist Malaysian govemment.

Mr. Siddiq, 43, has been Dr. Mahathir's political secretary since 1974, first as eduction minister and then as deputy prime minister from 1976. He has also held senior district positions in Malaysia's leading political party. the United Malaysian National Organisation.

He was arrested under the internal security act, under which he can be held indefinitely in custody.

The government said the activities of the three Soviet officials were "inadmissible and constitute a grave abuse of their positions." ...their continued presence in Malaysia will be a threat to the country's security and prejudicial to the good relations between the two countries."

The home affairs ministry said police had recovered equipment supplied to Mr. Siddiq but it did and no-one would be available for , not give details.

# المارة المارة

## Summer day-care planned

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development today decided to use government nurseries as summer clubs in the children of working women, to be open until the end of August. This arrangement aims both to develop the children

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badan conferred in his office today with the board of directors of the friends of kidney patients' society in Jordan. At the meeting the board members explained the aims of the society, which inches helping kidney patients materially and morally as well as helping to arrange kidney transplant operations in cooperation with the Ministry of Health. The society also intends to conduct a surveyor kidney patients in the country, they said. The society was ex-

### Irbid coops to get JD 7,000 loans

IRBID, July 13 (Petra) — The Irbid Cooperative Organismus has approved loans totalling JD 7,000 to a number of cooperate societies in Irbid Governorate. A sum of JD 3,000 has been earmarked for the Kfarat society, JD 1,900 for the Al Mazer Al Shamali society, JD 1,500 for the Shamal Irbid society and JD 68 for the Ajloun cooperative society. These societies will use the loans to finance projects for developing water resources and animal and agricultural wealth.

# NATIONAL

# Aliens' quarters come under government scrutiny

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) - With the continuing growth in the number of reported cholera cases, some residents of Jordan may find themselves threatened not with infection, but with expulsion.

Amman Governor Yahya Al Musili today instructed police departments in Amman and its suburbs to conduct a survey of non-Jordanians living in their districts, to determine whether these people

are living in sanitary conditions. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today that non-Jordanian workers living in Jordan will be asked to leave the country if they are found to be living in unsanitary conditions.

It said that a number of these workers have been found to be living in stores that have no sanitary facilities. Their employers will be asked to find better homes for the workers in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour within 15 days. Failing that, the workers will be asked to leave the country even if their contracts have not expired, the paper said.

In Zarqa, the public safety committee today confiscated quantities of vegetables that were found unfit for human consumption. The committee also today issued warnings to several stores and restaurants to abide by sanitary regulations, and issued fines to 31 stores for unsanitary conditions.

### Crops destroyed

At the same time it was announced in Zarqa today that crops, particularly greens, grown on 4,000 dunums have been destroyed because they were irrigated by waste water.

In Irbid, the agriculture and public works departments today destroyed vegetables grown near a waste water canal lying near the refugee camp and extending to the village of Kufr Assad

As the cleanliness campaign continues in Mafraq, District Governor Hussein Al Habashneh announced that 300 water wells have been sterilised along with all open pools from which livestock drink.

In Salt, Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib issued instructions prohibiting the sale of greens in the governorate. He also ordered the sealing of a spring at Al Subeihi region and the destruction of crops at Wadi Al Fuheis because they had been irrigated with waste water. In Karak, several stores selling poultry and vegetables have been

stores have been closed, and farm animals found in the town have been moved to areas outside the town boundaries. In Tafila, the public safety committee prohibited street vendors

closed for their unsanitary conditions. The cleanliness campaign is

also continuing throughout Karak Governorate. In Natour, several

# King fetes bedouin leaders



and the purchase of insecticides

and sanitation equipment: JD

100,000 will be spent on con-

structing a public hall and library

on a piece of land owned by the

municipality, and JD 150,000 will

finance the construction of two

bridges on the old Amman-Zarqa

road and the Zarqa-Birein road.

Tenders for the construction of

the two bridges will be announced

According to the mayor, JD

265,000 will be spent on pur-

chasing machinery for the mun-

icipality's various sections, par-

ticularly those for collecting gar-

bage. JD 60,000 will be spent to

complete work on the football

pitch at Janna'a suburb and JD

35,000 will finance the mai-

ntenance of public parks and gar-

that the municipal council has

endorsed a JD 1.2 million water

project budget for this year. Out

of this sum, JD 250,000 will be

spent on replacing the old water

pipe network with a new one

which will extend to additional

areas. These areas will be supplied

from the new water tower in the

Beirut (MEA)

Mr. Ghuweiri also announced

dens in Zarga.

this year, Mr. Ghuweiri said.

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) - His Majesty Fing Hussein this evening gave an Iftar banquet at Basman Palace for sheikhs and leaders of bedouin tribes in Jordan. The banquet was attended also by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal

Zarqa Municipality budget for this year amounts to JD 2.7 million, city Mayor Salameh Al Ghuweiri

He said a total of JD 750,000

has been earmarked for the ope-

ning of streets and pavements, as

well as the widening of the old.

approach road into the city and that leading to the suburb of Suk-

hneh. Each road will be widened

Official team

for annual fete

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) — An official Jordanian delegation will

visit Baghdad shortly to represent

Jordan at Iraq's celebrations of its

newspaper, the delegation will inc-

lude Court Minister Amer Kha-

mmash, Minister of Transport Ali

Suheimat and an army officer

from the Jordanian army com-

According to a story in Al Ra'i

July 17 revolution anniversary.

to visit Iraq

In the budget JD 290,000 has

announced here today.

to 30 metres.

Zarqa mayor announces

ZARQA, July 13 (Petra) — The been allocated for health services

JD 2.7 million budget

Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Islamic Justice; Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan and Minister of Justice Ahmad Abdul Yarim Al Tarawneh.

# Crown Prince's book on Palestine produced

by London publishers

LONDON, July 13 (Petra) - A state as a solution to the Jaraelibook entitled Palestinian Self-Determination: A Study of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, was published here today. The 130-page. English-language book deals with the legal principles behind the right of the Palestinian people to establish a state in the West Bank and Gaza.

The Crown Prince offers at the beginning of the book proposals for the establishment of such a emationally.

Arab conflict. He affirms in the book the necessity of allowing the Palestinians to exercise their right to determine their fate.

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) -

His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of good wis-

hes to French President Francois Mitterrand on the occasion of July 14, France's nat-

ional day. In his cable King Hussein expressed hope for further strengthening of

Franco-Jordanian cooperation

in the interest of both cou-

The book, published by Quartet Books publishing house, contains illustrations and maps depicting sequence of events leading to the Palestine crisis, and the plight of Palestinian refugees. It is to be translated into Arabic, French and German, and distributed int-

### WHAT'S GOING ON

Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal

Videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS King cables Mitterrand

Municipalities statute endorsed

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) — The cabinet has endorsed an ane-ndment to the municipality law, laying down new principles for the creation of municipalities, municipal elections and mayor powers. The law also contains provisions for the creation of join services councils.

### Badran meets Talhouni

AMMAN, July 13 (J.T.) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran conferred at his office yesterday with Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni. A report in Al Ra'i newspaper today said that three new members for the upper house will be appointed soon, to replace members who died in the pass to

### Dudin meets U.S. experts

AMMAN, July 13 (Perra) — Minister of Agriculture Marean Dudin today met with the Jordan director of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and a visiting team into the University of Washington. The minister discussed with the team the programme of its work in Jordan on a project to develo agricultural guidance and research. The team arrived in Atton on Wednesday for a visit to last one month.

### Ministry millers to Switzerland

AMMAN, July 13 (Petra) - A team of engineers working for the Ministry of Supply left for Switzerland today to attend a 17-month training course on operating and maintaining flour mill eqs. ipment and machines. The ministry's mill will start operation early next year.

talents and to prevent idleness, an announcement said. P.M. meets kidney patients' friends

ablished last April.

# ANTIMES DAILY GU

### JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3

from selling foodstuffs.

2:00	Kora
2:25	Arabic serie
2:30	Arabic serie
	Arabic serie
6:00	Religious programm
	A competition programm
	Programme preview
	Local programm
	News in Arabi
	Arabic serie
	Arabic serie
	Local programm
	Arabic pla
-4-44	· ····································

CHANNEL 6

8:00 8:30

9:10

10:15

French program

News in French

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

Eight is Enough News in English

...,.... Best Sellers

RADIO :	JORDAN
855 KHz Al	M & 99 MHz
FM	
7:00	Sign on
	Morning Show
	News Bulletin
	Morning Show
	. News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11:09	Sign off. News Headlines
12:09	. News Headlines
	Pop Session
	News Summary
	Pop Session
	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	_ Special Feature
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	. News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:39	Old Favourites
17:00 O	ver a Cup of Tea
17:30	Pop Session
12-00	. News Summary
19-02	To Tour
10.20	Top Twenty
YOU'L	Top Twenty

### 19:00 19:30 News Desk Music Evening Show News Summary

# **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade 94:45 Financial News 94:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:36 Opera Gallery 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:38 Sarah and Company 07:99 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 67:36 Moment Musical 67:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Ref-lections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 69:15 The World Today 69:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Songs of Praise 10:15 Washington Square 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:39 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Masters of Interpretation 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 America, Europe and the World 14:45 Network U.K. 15:90 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Movie Moguls 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Scotland This Week 17:15 The Poetry of Europe 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Out-look; News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Key Figures 21:15 The Golden Age of Pop 21:30 The Poetry of Europe 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News; Commentary

23:15 Classical Record Review

23:30 Meridian

## **VOICE OF AMERICA**

GMT —————
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30
News, Pop music, features, lis-
teners' questions. 17:00 News
Roundup: reports, opinion, ana-
lyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special
English: news, feature "The Mak-
ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music
USA 19:00 News Roundup; rep-
orts opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA
Magazine: Americana, science,
culture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-
lish; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:69 VOA World Report 22:60
News, Correspondents' reports,
background features, media com-
ments, analyses.
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<b>AMMAN AIRPORT</b>	
ARRIVA	ıs
7:49 8:55 9:30	Cairo (EA) Aqaba
9:40 9:40	Dubai. Abu Dhahi
10:00 11:05	Deirut Dhabran Riyadh (SV) Cairo (EA) Kuwait (KAC)
10:30 (20)	Denhaeen, Athens (SAS)
17:39 17:30 Am	New York, Amsterdam Paris sterdam, Athens (KLM)
17:30 17:35 :	London (BA)  Brussels, Geneva Paris  Madrid, Athens
17:45 17:55	Frankfurt
18:30 19:00 Fra	London Rome akfurt, Damascus (LH)
19:10 20:00 21:00	Beirut (MEA)
23:40 23:55	Cairo (EA) Baghdad Cairo
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7: <del>00</del> :	Beirut

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11-05	Riyadh (SV)
11.48	Cairo (EA)
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16.30	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
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<i>13:40</i>	Cairo (EA)
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background features, media com-
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. Cairo (EA)	<b>EMERGENCIES</b>
Aqaba Jeddah	DOCTORS:

20:38

Daha! Al Di II
Dubai, Abu Dhabi
Beirut
Dhabran
Kuwait (KAC)
WINNESS PRINCIPLE
Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
Non-Vode A
New York, Amsterdam
Paris
Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
Tanda (DA)
London (BA)
Brussels, Geneva
Paris
MAULIC AUGUS
Frankfurt
Cairo
London

Beirut Paris (AF)

### Beirut **R**оше Vienna, New York, . Chicago 11:10 Athens, Copenhagen 11:30 12:00 London Rivadh (SV) 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) 16:45 Damaseus 17:00 . Kuwait Dhahran 18:45 Damascu 18:50 Abu Dhabi 19:00 Kuwait 19:30 Jeddah Beirut (MEA) 20:30 Catro (EA)

# ... Cairo (EA)

Dubai, Muscat

Baghdad

EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Issa Abu Haiddar 37123
Mohammad Mousa Al Abbadi(—)
Zarga:
Mahmoud Fourah 85132
Irbid:
Muzher Al Halabi 3474/2193
PHARMACIES:
Апитан:
Ai Salam 36730
Al Quddes 21370
Al Hayya24636
Al Farabi 62016
Zarqa:
Al Aqssa(—)
Irbid:
Tubeishat(—)
TAXIS:
Fires 23427
Al Urdon 23050
Basman 56736

### British Council French Cultural Centre .... 37009 Goethe Institute ...... 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre .... 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Hava Arts Centre ... Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181

1.30 p.m.

# iday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Tel. 37169 44574 **CULTURAL CENTRES** 

# Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

# SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Chib. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thu-

rsday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mee-

tings every Wednesday at the Hol-

# MUSEUMS

Folklare Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-Jordon National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Mus-

lim countries and a collection of

### paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. **PRAYER TIMES**

<b>Гајт</b>	2:59
Sumrise	4:39
Dhuhr	11:41
'Asr	3:22
Maghreb	6:44
'Isha	8:22

# LOCAL **EXCHANGE**

RAT	'ES
Saudi riyal	
Lebanese pound	76,2/77.1
Syrian pound	54.3/55.4
Iraqi dinar	724.7/730
Kuwaiti dinar	1183.7/1188
Egyptian pound	393.1/398.6
A-4	As Aug 1

### 636.3/640 U.K. sterling. 138,7/139 W. German mark Swiss franc .. Italian lire (for every 100) 57.9/58 124.5/125 Dutch guilder 65.3/65 Belgium franc 88 147.1/14 (for every 100)

971,7/9

. 335/3

UAE dirham

Omani riyal

U.S. dollar

# **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

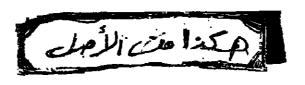
Ambulance (government)
Civil Defence rescue
Municipal water service (emergency)
Municipal water service (emergency)
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television
Radio Jordan 74111

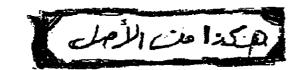
Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquarters .. Cablegram or telegram Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls

Telephone maintenance and repair service

# MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes70	45	Potatoes (local)
Eggplant	80	Grape leaves
Potatoes (imported)	100	Bananas
Marrow (small)	80	Amiles (African Janases 11
Маттоw (large)	40	Apples (African, Japanese
Cucumber (small)120		Apples (American, Chilean, Rad) 46
Overstander (Smart)	80	Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 43
Cucumber (large) 70	40	Apples (Double Red)
Faqqous 120	80	Apples (Starken) washington 20
		Melons
Peas 350	290	Water Melons 8
Okra (Green)	250	There D. 4
Okra (Red)		Plums (Red) (Indianamental Indianamental Ind
Malachian	180	rums (Yellow)
Muloukhiyah	40	Apricots
Hot Green Pepper240	200	Cherries
Cabbage	70	Lemons was production and the second
Onions (dry)90	60	Oranges (Valencia, Wares) 12
Garlic		Orangos (Valencia, Waxed)
Campre 140	400 🕶	Oranges (Waxed)
Сагтого 80	60	Orangos (Waxed)
		5.2.00





# uad Mimi: man of nany parts

Meg Abu Hamdan l to the Jordan Times

> I - Away from the brois and screaming traffic . lussein there is an oasis uiet darkness, a shaded ad floor to ceiling with traits and gentle lannside, the antique Syrian  $:: S_{AB}$  sts and Roman treasures e feeling of timeless san-I there in this inner san-.his ambience he has crech so much reflects his sits (although never , ) Fuad Mimi.

viimi is a man of many is an artist, a television nd producer, a writer, an in teacher and a fashion Although his talents le, he seems to have achch to a lesser or greater all his interests. He haps prefer to be known st but it is as a director

cer first in radio, then in , that he first made his Started writing articles ladio Jordan's Morning he age of 14, about the n he felt deeply, being to, everything around

e are a philosophy by s" he explained. Evethen director of bro-, Mr. Wafa Tal, grew intmeet this contributor to ammes and -- although rised when a 15 year old y still in short trousers before him - gave him a roducer and announcer. iff of the radio quickly admire Mimi's work --

the music for and even direct their own programmes. By the time Mimi was 18 he had his own complete programmes about Jordanian life and society and later

In 1959 Jordan television took to the air and immediately wanted Mimi to work for them, "We can only lend you Fuad" was the anxious reply of then Minister of Information Salah Abu Zeid, not wishing to loose Mimi so easily from Radio Jordan. The tactic did not work as after a year of 'borrowing', Mimi was officially employed full time by Jordan Television - a position he still holds

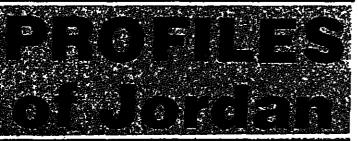
Then came the first opportunity to travel out of the Middle East. Mimi left to study production and direction at the BBC's famous Shepherds Bush studios on a scholarship won from the British Council. Mimi had always liked England, was familiar with its traditions and customs and even its television programmes. Therefore from the first day be "didn't feel like a stranger". His course included among the drama series a month with the Philharmonic Orchestra in Manchester and another month in complete contrast

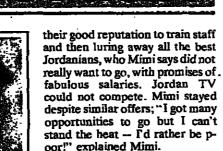
On his return, Mimi became the first director to produce programmes about music and art. His first music programme in 1972 was about Mozart while Mohanna Durra was the subject for the very first programme on art in 1973. Mimi's pop music programmes were the only ones to elicit a controversial response from at least one member of the public who threatened Mimi with loss of life if he did not stop making them. "When I showed the letter to Mohammad Kamal, he just burst out laughing" smiled Mimi, "So I understood that, at the risk of my life, the show must go on!"; as they say down Broadway.

The early 70s were Mimi's salad days; "Everyone was admiring my work and pushing me in a fantastic way. It was a golden period for Jordan TV too -- its staff, although few in number, were all highly educated and keen, we were making a lot of local programmes as facilities and the best cameramen were readily available. We spent all our time at the studios -- we would have our breakfast, lunch

and dinner together".

But by 1975 things were starting to change. Gulf TV opened first asking Jordan TV, because of





Mimi feels that since 1976 the standard of Jordan TV has failed to improve, even deteriorated despite expanding to 1,000 employees, two channels with French, Hebrew and commercial additions. Mimi is now the only local director producing programmes for Channel 6 and he says he is prepared to do a new programme every day, but the TV facilities just do not stretch to that.

"After people started drifting away I carried on fighting alone", Mimi said. "One good thing about me is, I never give up, I'm always optimistic. I love television and I feel that if you believe in something then you must not stand by and let it fail. But the lack of facilities makes me very depressed and stops me from producing as much as I could.

What he is managing to produce at the moment is, however, his weekly programme for channel 3 and as many programmes as he can for Channel 6. Mimi has also started work on a new weekly programme for Channel 6 which will be called 'Focus' and will be pertaining to all things cultural from architecture to interior design, from fashion to painting. All his programmes are written, directed & produced by Mimi him-

Recently, the television has kept Mimi busy which means-less time for his real interest in life --Painting. Since his October exhibition at the British Council, Mimi, who takes up to one month to complete one piece, has not managed to finish any new work. There are several, stacked behind his verandah/studio door in various stages of completion and each is in one of the various styles -from the figurative to the almost abstract that are recognisable ins-

tently as being Mimi's. Until Mimi met Aziz Amoura, who was the second guest artist on his television programme back in 1973, he hadn't taken his painting seriously. Amoura, on seeing ages. Some results have been suc-Mimi's work upbraided him severely and told him he was "crazy" not to take his art seriously as he was even then "painting beautifully, better than many artists trained abroad."

the value of my art," said Mimi. subject for his TV programmes. Aziz has been an important influence in my life as it was he who what he needs for himself -- but

encouraged and guided Fuad the his writing stretches further than amateur to take painting ser-

British Council in 1975 was a sur- on television and radio. prise even to his closest friends as he had been painting very quietly alogue of Mimi's achievements, at home with no-one knowing. on another scholarship from the Council, Mimi went back to Lonof Art for one year.

There he was put in the advanced class where he found himself to be the only figurative artist among 10 abstract painters. A lesser artist may have lost his individuality and identity under such circumstances but Mimi always maintained his own style whether the subject was bedouins and tents or the verdant London parks. Even now he still feels he is not ready to plunge into total abstraction.

"My style is impressionistic, my aim is to create harmony between the colour and the subject, my play is with colour -- experimenting with their psychological impact on the viewer. My subject is our society, our land, traditions, and people. In fact I paint whatever I feel like painting. Sometimes the desert, sometimes landscapes, geometrical patterns' and why not?

Our artists here live in a limited atmosphere, they are not open to people and do not try to look around them. They see only a certain distance and only what they want to see. Through my work in television, as a director and producer following the art movement in this country, I believe that the artist here does not yet own the freedom, the education, the feelings to move his brush in the right way.

The exhibitions in the last few months of Jordanian artists also showed that there was no One style for all the artists and most of the paintings were limited to a certain subject. Maybe I cannot judge the point that the Jordanian artists have now reached, that function belongs to the art critics -- though we do not have a real art critic here. What I do believe is that the artists here are new -- they are at the beginning of their artistic exp-

artists here have talent but that on its own is not enough. To be a real artist is no joke as you must follow are trying to make a good art movement in Jordan.'

And it is by collecting the work of these artists that Mimi now owns one of the biggest collections of Jordanian art in the country. Mimi started collecting in 1973 with an oil of Aziz Amoura of a mother and child and has accumulated in the succeeding years over 100 works - approximately 65 of which are hanging in his house. Nearly all are by Arab artists with the exception of a group of very literal bold still livesreminiscent of the style of the British artist David Tyndale -- by a Greek art student friend.

Two he bought from a tiny shop behind Marble Arch; (the propietor of which remarked "you know what to choose" when Mimi made his selection of a 200 year old Greek icon and a technically perfect rendition of (unusual for the time it was painted), a male nude and some small water colours from the recent Orientalists exhibition at the Alia Gallery.

Mimi has most of the paintings for Aziz Amoura, some of Ahmad Nawash, Ammar Khammash, Ibrahim Al Najjar and many more -his most recent addition and-incidentally his first abstract is by the artist Ayyad Nimer.

Some of his collection has been painted by young artists he has encouraged and helped himself. In the past Mimi would push any talented student he came across but now, on top of this, Mimi has taken teaching a little more seriously by taking on four lessons a week, with the girls at the school of the Sisters of Nazereth, some of whom emerged as talented individuals at the exhibition of their work arranged by Mimi at the French Cultural Centre last month.

Finally Mimi has two 'hobbies' at which he is probably more productive than some others are at their professions. His fashion designing - an interest started when he used to take time off from the studios in London to attend the College of Fashion in Oxford Street -- is based on a philosophy that Mimi has drawn for himself from the study of fashion through the cessful, for example when he won first prize for his creation 'ioumey to the Desert in a 1977 Amman fashion show. Mimi designs for Lebanese magazines, writes fashion articles for the Arabic press "From that moment I realised and fashion shows are often the In all his interests Mimi writes

that. Over the years he has written and published short stories and Mimi's first exhibition at the had some of his plays performed With his writing ends this cat-

which covers probably one half, The exhibition obviously imp-ressed the British too as in 1978, what he will go on to achieve what he will go on to achieve --Mimi is still only 31 years old. Through his many and diverse taldon to attend St. Martins College ents Mimi has already contributed much to Jordanian society. His creativity and energy are formidable qualities which are deceptively wrapped in the selfdeprecating, gentle, kind and welcoming envelope that so many people have come to know and

From his met-ducing art--both pro- rgy.

eoric rise in the collecting--Fuad world of bro- Mimi is a man of adcasting to an formidable creavid interest in ativity and ene-



Mimi's paintings display a tenacious figurative style.

# rtists here are new - they are at the beginning of their artistic exprisence." Mimi continued, "Maybe the Missis here have talent but that on the test here talent but that on the test here have talent but that on the test here talent but that the test here talent but the test h (which is a philosophy in itself) go to museums, read and do so much more. This is not to deny that some of the artists here are really trying to develop their work and are trying to make a need and are trying to make a need and are trying to make a need are trying to trying tryi to the south

AMMAN - Plans for the establishment of Mu'ta University near Karak are going a head at full

Now that the land has been purchased by the government, it is expected that the design of the university's campus will start

To help out with the construction cost, the Iraqi government has donated JD 15 million. This money will be used to cover part of the expenses of the

Mu'ta University, the third institution of its kind in Jordan, will be more military and policeoriented than the other two universities in the country. The stu-. dents (only boys are going to be accepted) will undergo rigorous training in martial exercises. Military and police training there will run side-by-side with the usual

According to Mr. Ali Safadi, secretary of the special royal committee preparing plans for the university," Jordan is in need of military and police degree holders. Instead of sending our people outside for higher education, they can get it right here."

## Martial skills stressed

The university will be a replica of world-renowned military academies, and students will be given instruction and training in the basic martial and police skills.

Over a year ago, a special royal committee was formed with the purpose of looking into the possibility of setting up this new university in the south.

Presided over by former prime minister and current Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, the committee has been carrying out detailed surveys to findout the needs both of the people in the south and of Jordanians as a

For many years, the south has been isolated, due to its distance from the centre of development in the northern part of Jordan. Although efforts have been made to include it in more development

Plans for a third Jordanian university at Mu'ta stress the provision of academic along with military and police skills to students from the southern regions, DINA MATAR reports.

plans, much more is still to be

Students from Karak, Aqaba and other southern areas have always found it difficult to commute to the two universities in the north, and most had to leave their families to pursue their education.

"Mu'ta University will solve not only one problem," Mr. Safadi told the Jordan Times. "Not only will it be the centre of technology and development in the south, but it will offer opportunities for higher education to students in the

The university's site was chosen because Mu'ta has a special historical significance, as the place where Islam won its first battle. Aiming to improve the educational status of the south, the university planners also intend to turn out a number of enthusiastic young graduates knowledgeable in military skills, martial arts, basic

defence skills and police work. All the students will be living in the dorms on the university's. campus. Mr. Safadi, "To ensure disciplined graduates, we want all of our students to live in the hostels, specially built to accommodate them all," Mr. Safadi

For the students, the day will start with rigorous exercises in the morning followed by regular les-

Mu'ta University will be "not only ... the centre of technology and development in the south, but it will offer opportunities for higher education to students in the area."

sons, and then some instruction in the use of armaments, as well as practice in self-defence tec-

"Of course, the students will be instructed in the ins and outs of the technological aspects of modern martial techniques," Mr. Safadi added.

The annual intake of students is seen as possibly reaching 1,250, but the exact number of students is still unknown.

Graduates on the way According to a royal decree. Royal Police Academy in Amman is considered a faculty of Mu'ta University, and this year the first batch of graduates will proudly receive their bachelor's degrees. Around 56 students will be graduating by the end of this summer. "We can safely say that our dre-ams are have been partially realised," Mr. Safadi says.

Mu'ta University has now become a reality. But the teachingprogrammes and the system of instruction have not yet been finalised. Some of the planners think that, until the campus is completed, instruction can be carried out in temporary quarters. "But this is not definite yet," Mr. Safadi

Some of the stundets will be studying on a scholarship basis, and others will pay their own tuition fees. "But all are required to ... take obligatory military and police training," Mr. Safadi said.

Although some people have. been sceptical about the establishment of yet a third university in the country (about 3,000 students graduates each year from the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University and some turn out jobless), Mu'ta University backers feel that such a facility is essential.

"Mu'ta graduates will be a different kind of person," Mr. Safadi said. "They will basically serve the army and the police; some will find other jobs. But all the students will have the advantage of being trained in military and police skills."

On the other hand, the university will improve the local community in the south, where such leading institutions are still



ices of Fuad Mimi: in a portrait photo (above) and painting by end Aziz Amoura (below)



# Racism, again...

THE WESTERN financial world is being titillated by the current battle to take over control of the American oil company Conoco. The latest offer is that of the U.S. subsidiary of the Canadian firm Seagram, which is fighting it out with the giant chemical manufacturer DuPont for control of Conoco. The latest Seagram offer is worth \$3.77 billion. We are surprised that there are so few voices in the United States warning against the Seagram offer. If Arab investors had made the same bid, would we have the same placid reaction from the United States? Probably not. If Kuwaiti or Saudi Arabian or Qatari investors had tried to buy control of Conoco, we would have heard an uproar about how the Arabs are trying to take over American industry. But, it is OK for a Canadian whisky manufacturer to take over American industry. Therefore the sensitivity in the United States is not over foreign control of American firms per se; it is about Arab control of American firms. Americans who claim that their country is not racist should quietly ponder the implications of this case.

A similar example is the recent American agreement to sell Egypt two large nuclear reactors, hot on the heels of the obvious American lack of concern about the Israeli attack against Iraq's nuclear reactor. The lesson is clear: In American eves, there are "good" Arabs and "bad" Arabs, just as there have always been good blacks and bad blacks in the eyes of the American power structure. Egypt is a good Arab. Iraq is a bad Arab. Egypt is allowed nuclear reactors. Iraq is not. Racism once again, and officially sanctioned by American foreign policy. How strange. How un-American. Don't you think so, Senator Cra-

# Bolivia's aborted coup dims prospects for democratic rule

LA PAZ — The failure of the latest military attmept to oust Bolivian President Luis Garcia Meza appears to have dimmed the prospects of a return to democracy in the foreseable future as well as a crackdown on drug trafficking.

The leaders of Saturday's attempted coup, the third in six weeks, were two senior army generals who favoured a return to. constitutional government. They advocated a clean-up of the armed forces, where some leaders have been linked to the cocaine industry. They are now in exile. along with the cream of this impoverished country's political establishment

When he seized power 11 months ago. Gen. Garcia Meza abruptly ended Bolivia's latest effort to return to constitutional rule. He said the armed forces would stay in power for 20 years if necessary to correct what he described as political chaos introduced by civilian politicians.

After the civilian opposition was silenced by being forced out of the country, Gen. Garcia Meza came under fire from some fellow officers. They accused him of turning a blind eye to the alleged involvement of some of his military colleagues in the booming cocaine trade and isolating Bolivia.

Col. Emilio Lanza, a paratroop commander who accused the government of widespread corruption, led two uprisings last month from the southern city of Cochabamba. Both rebellions were quickly checked but the president eventually announced that he would step down in August.

Then on the eve of the latest coup attempt, he unexpectedly told military units that he might stay on until December. The announcement precipitated the rebellion that was headed by the army commander. Gen. Humberto Cayoja and army chief-of-staff. Gen. Lucio Anez.

Gen. Cayoja, 48. a U.S.-trained officer, was appointed army chief in a major shake-up that followed Col. Lanza's second uprising. The shake-up also involved Gen. Anez. Both men became potential successors to Gen. Garcia and spoke strongly in favour of eleaning up the armed forces. They advocated a return to constitutional rule.

Bolivia is one of the world's major cocaine producers and the drug is reliably reported to earn the country close to \$1 billion a year, more than tin which is traditionally the main export item.

In a bid last March to restore the government's image abroad and placate Washington, Gen. Garcia Meza dismissed the interior and education ministers who were believed by the U.S. drug enforcement agency to be involved in the trade. More recently, the government announced that 20 officers were being investigated in connection with drug smuggling.

The drug allegations led the

lomatic recognition. Washington also suspended support for Bolivia's anti-narcotics programme and froze \$250 million in planned aid over the next three years,

Venezuela and Ecuador, fellow members in the Andean Pact. have not recognised the military government either. They accused it of widespread human rights violations.

Bolivia's image has angered many officers. Some believe that the only way out of its problems is return to democratic rule.

Gen. Cayoja told foreign correspondents 10 days before his attempted coup that the main objactive of the armed forces was to restore democracy. He thought this could be achieved within the next four years following the drawing up of a new constitution and reform of the polling system, allowing for a French-style second round in presidential elections.

The inconclusive result of a presidential poll in which the eventual winner had to be chosen by parliament amid prolonged bickering triggered Gen. Garcia Meza's coup last July. It was the 189th coup in Bolivia's 156 years of indpendence from Spain.

Before he left for exile in Buenos Aires, Gen. Anez told reporters the coup failed because of last-minute treason by officers involved in the plot. He said they had been "bought", but did not

Argentina's downward spiral

# POLITICAL HORIZON

# The Knesset elections

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

THERE IS NO DOUBT that the elections to the tenth Israeli Knesset attracted world-wide attention. This is particularly true in the West, in general and in the United States, in particular. For the Arab World the elections were significant because they gave an indication of the sense of direction among the Israeli population, as well as the persons who will be in positions of power in Israel for

Realising that ultimately there is little difference between the two major political groupings in Israel, the average Arab was still curious as to the ultimate winner, if any, and also to the style with which the affairs of the state of Israel would be conducted over the next few years. It is well to remember that Jerusalem was annexed, settlements established, Arab houses blown up and Arab leaders banished under the leadership of the Labour Bloc from 1967 to 1977. The Arabs are also aware that as far as the Palestine problem is concerned, the end result in the same; only the method and the style differ between Labour and the

All the above reservations notwithstanding, the elections still held a fascination. They showed that Israeli foreign policy is the same, whether the ruling party was Labour or Likud. Here were the Zionists, in Palestine, voting to choose their government and their style of governance, presumably for the next four years. This in stark contrast to lack of elections in most Arab countries.

The campaign and the ensueing results were significant for the domestic and, most likely eventually the foreign, politics of Israel. Several imp-

ortant features distinguish it from previous elections. One is the voting trend towards two major parties, which ultimately meant the diminishing vote, though not the importance of, the small parties.

The second major feature is the increasing importance of the Likud which increased the seats in held from 43 in the previous elections of May 1977 to 48 seats now, it would seem that the vote was not so much against Begin, as it wasagainst small splinter political parties... If anything, Mr. Begin and his Likud coalition have reason to congratulate themselves on not only sustaining the loyalty of the Israeli voter, but also of increasing it substantially.

This is the more obvious. since Mr. Begin will remain. as the most important figure in Israeli politics until the next election. In government, or in opposition, his importance has mereased. If anything his reclection with increased pupularity and seats in the Knesset prove that his previous record is approved by a substantial proportion of the Israeli public. It would also prove that his election in 1977 was not an angry protest election against Labour only, but an election for Begin and the Likud as well. in other words, the 1977 election was not an aberration.

The third feature of this election was the extent and the way the Arab vote went. Unlike previous elections, the Arab voter swung his vote to the Labour coalition and away from protest Left parties, Reasons for this are many, though chief among them is the desire to oust Mr. Begin. Surely the desire to vote Mr. Begin out was a vote against what the Arabs of Israel thought was a vote against Facism. Mr. Mohammad Watad elected on the

Labour list stated that the ter seeds for the Arab vote for Lib out was a sign of matury. The Arab voter is no longer to islied with protest vote.

A fourth feature of this ch ction was the increased popularity, and also scale recent by the Labour continuo. So h by the Labour common, so he the increase was dramate as very substantial; from 32 cas in the ninth to 47 casts a dramate and tenth elections. Again as Peres, like Mr. Begin, has no propositions biness. son to congratulate himself the substantial success. He by whether in government or i opposition will remain a mos important figure in Israeli pel ities until the next election.

The elections were but an chusive and inconclusive. one sense they have identified the major political trends a Israel for the next few was Those who voted for the Little no doubt voted on foreign par icy issues, while those wh voted for Labour, voted most for domestic wein-economic issues. Otherwise, how can me explain the Arab Labour to when in foreign policy it diller but little from Likud?

The elections may hun or to be transitional leading to another election within a share time. Unless a national or lation can be forged which we doubitully be unacceptable; Labour, elections will have a be conducted again before the feur-year constitutional pro-١iskın.

In any case the election have demonstrated the desir of the Israelis to hold on to th occupied West Bank and lea usalem and to continue to pa crastinate in any serious at empt in reaching a peacelule tlement.

They should serve as a new lesson to the Arabs who at still without plan, direction or organisation.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'l: The savage Israeli air raids on Lebanon yesterday and on Friday ought to be viewed in the light of Philip Habib's mission as well as in the light of the efforts of the Arab quadripartite committee to achieve a settlement of the Lebanese crisis.

With regard to Philip Habib's mission, Israel is escalating its attacks against Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance to remind Washington that no settlement can be achieved in Lebanon without Israeli consent, which will not be forthcoming unless Israel achieves all the gains it set out to acquire when it interfered in

On the other hand, the Arab quadripartite committee's efforts have improved the security situation in Lebanon, thus paving the way for fruitful dialogue among the conflicting Lebanese parties, a dialogue which many hope will lead to political detente and complete national accord.

Begin's government realises that such a positive atmosphere in Lebanon was largely due to the undertaking of certain Lebanese parties to sever all links with the Zionist entity, thus putting an end to all Zionist intervention in Lebanon. Clearly, the Israeli air raids aim at dictating Zionist conditions to all the quarters which are trying to achieve a settlement to the Lebanese crisis. This was clearly stated by Israeli deputy defence minister, who declared yesterday that the first condition for halting Israeli attacks against Lebanon is the "expulsion of the Palestinians" and halting their activities in Lebanon.

Lebanon is facing an enormously difficult situation as a result of Israeli intransigence. The Arab Nation is called on to shoulder its responsibilities to help Lebanon overcome its predicament and enable the Palestinian Resistance to continue its just and honourable battle of confronting Zionist aggression.

AL DUSTOUR: According to reports from London, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who had accepted an invitation to a dinner banquet given in her honour by the Arab ambassadors in London, withdrew her acceptance of the invitation and cancelled the banquet when she realised that the PLO representative was one of the guests.

There have also been reports that British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has finally "graciously conceded" to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat

The Arab reader cannot but be overwhelmed by the ridiculous irony of such reports. It is Britain which wronged the Arabs so grossly by being responsible for the Balfour declaration and which has an unpleasantly remembered history of colonialism in the region. It was Britain that brutally put down the uprisings of the Palestinian people as they tried to prevent the Judaisation of their country. It was also Britain that supervised the establishment of Israel on Arab, Palestinian soil and imposed the legislative system which Israel still uses to persecute our people in the occupied

In spite of Britain's black history in our country, the Arab ambassadors attempted to honour its prime minister, who cancelled the banquet for no other reason than the inclusion of the PLO representative among the guests.

It would have been understandable for Britain to try and honour the Arab ambassadors, since it is so eager to hold on to Arab investments in its banks and to sign contracts with wealthy Arab buyers. It would have been equally understandable for the Arab ambassador to reject these British overtures, or for PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to decline an invitation to meet with Lord Carrington. For the opposite to have happened, however, is an unforgettable insult to the dignity of this Nation. The pain of this insult is deepened by the fact that not one Arab country, president or ambassador has given Mrs. Thatcher an honest opinion concerning her stand and her country's despicable history in dealing with us as Menachem Begin saw fit to do with Giscard d'Estaing and Helmut Schmidt.

### The new men at the controls are struggling to pull Argentina out of its economic nosedive, reports Hugh O'Shaughnessy.

BUENOS AIRES: The Argentine switchback is hurtling dowanwards again. The value of the peso has been dropping by the hour and, at around 7,800 to the dollar on the free market, it retains only about 25 per cent of the value it commanded at the beginning of the year when it stood at 2,000 to the dollar.

There is a very real possibility of a return to the hyperinflation of five years ago. Bankruptcies, running at three times the rate of last year, are now so endemic as to be shaking the foundations of the Argentine economic and banking structure.

Some 4.2 million people -about 40 per cent of the workforce are unemployed, working for a few hours a week or engaged in economically insignificant activities. About two dozen of the country's medium and smaller banks are in difficulties, according to reliable financial sources.

Foreign banks are worrying about their loans. Foreign companies with large operations here they include most of the world's big names, from Ford to Lloyds Bank, from Fiat to BAT Industries - are also worried about the present slump. And they fear that a new wave of nationalism and xenophobia could come in the wake of Argentine economic col-

No one is really sure how much further the switchback has to go or. whose hands are on the controls. The one consolation is the sheer potential of the country, which is the size of Western Europe and within an ace of being selfsufficient in oil and gas. It is also a major food exporter and has a highly educated workforce capable of growing its own crop of Nobel prizewinners.

The roots of the present problem go back some way. In 1976, President Maria Estela "Isabelita" Peron, widow of the late General Peron, was attempting to grapple with little success with a political and economic situation which had gone from the chaotic to the disastrous. In the first months of 1976, inflation crept towards 60 per cent a month as profligate spending pushed the budget deficit towards 25 per cent

of the gross national product and economic activity of any sort became very difficult.

In March of that year, the armed forces stepped in. General Jorge Videla seized the presidency and bundled "Isabelita" off to house arrest. Congress was closed. the Left and the political centre were repressed with extreme ruthlessness and a start made on reimposing conservative financial orthodoxy

General Videla appointed as his minister of economy Dr. Jose Alfredo Martinez Je Hoz, who instituted a regime of austerity with high interest rates, the destruction of the high tariff walls behind which Argentine industry had grown and sometimes prospered over the previous decades and particular concessions to the agricultural sector.

Foreign business confidence immediately revived, and on a tour of Europe in late 1976, Dr. Martinez de Hoz was rapturously received by business audiences. From then on, almost until March 29 this year, when he followed General Videla into retirement, Dr. Martinez de Hoz -- dubbed by his friends "The Wizard de Hoz" chalked up many successes.

As the Videla-Martinez do Hoz partnership moved into its fifth year, however, cracks began to appear. Domestic industry was forced into grave crisis by the over-valued peso and the uncomfortably low tariff wall. GNP, which in 1979 rose by more than 8 per cent, was stagnant in 1980. The signs of this year's financial crisis came with the bankruptey of the Banco de Intercambio Regional, one of the fastest-growing financial institutions in a competitive market, and of Sasetru, a billion-dollar industrial and financial conglomerate.

The impending departure of the General and the Doctor raised worries about who were going to succeed them. These wornes were not allayed when the military decided that the new president to succeed the puritanical Videla would be the easy-going General Roberto Viola, or when General Viola chose Dr. Lorenzo Sigaut as his economy minister. Many observers saw Dr. Sigaut as something of a political lightweight. The Right was distrustful of General Viola's commitment to push ahead with plans for the eventual return of the country to civilian

government. The incoming team, who took over on March 29, had to wrestle with inflation which, at more than 80 per cent a year, was nowhere near the low levels which Dr. Martinez de Hoz had pledged himself

to achieve. A large part of the inflation was to be blamed on continuing high levels of government spending, notably the armed forces' demands for new arms for possible hostilities with Chile.

Informed guesses about the cost of arms purchases in the Videla period range from \$5 billion to \$11 billion. Over the past six years, all this

has left local industry between the devil and the deep blue sea. Saab-Scania, with a modern plant in the north of the country, saw its local production costs so inflated by the strong peso in 1980 that it was producing vehicle chassis locally for three times the price at which they could be imported. Production thus fell and men were laid off.

In the tractor industry it was the same story. In 1977, for instance, Deutz, Fiat, John Deere and Massey Ferguson produced 25,845 units, of which nearly 2,000 were exported. Last year the same four companies turned out no more than 3,658 units, of which 800 were exported. In the first four months of 1981, an industry which has the productive capacity of 30,000 tractors a year managed to build only 279 units.

Foreign industrial companies could at least import what they could not produce economically in ustrialists who did not have such Sigaut.

opportunities, and who were very often working with less modern plants than the big international companies, saw themselves facing ruin. Many, indeed, are all but Mr. Jacques Kirsch, the pre-

sident of UIA (Argentine Industrial Union), has been frantically calling for financial help for his members' factories. "Argentine industry is in the throes of a very high fever. We need help in days or, at worst, weeks. We can't survive months of waiting for

help," he commented,

He has proposed a plan under which the government would rediscount half of industry's debts to the banks over 10 years, with a seven-year grace period. This would assist firms in difficulties and would remove a great burden of bad debt from the banking sector, where one highly-placed financial authority says that some two-dozen of the medium and smaller banks are on the verge of insolvency.

Faced with this, General Viola and Dr. Sigaut are in a quandary. They want to help, but fear that any sweeping measures would stoke the fire of an inflation which is already running well beyond 100 per cent a year. "The UIA plan, as it stands, is a monetary absurdity. We will be helping ind-Argentina. Argentine ind- ustry, but not like that," says Dr.

The economic team expension massive devalution of the resul lead to an export-led boom which will have the factories humming a few months' time. They at hope that the credits recently pa nted to the farm sector will as year bring in a harvest 50 percei higher than the record crop of? million tonnes of cereals which being brought in this year.

Meanwhile, they argue, their value of the peso will attract an foreign investors to buy assign which were grossly overprise when the peso was riding high

"I have a list of foreign com-\$300 million in Argentina in the course of this month," says Di Hugo Lamonica, the Under Secretary of Finance, confidence

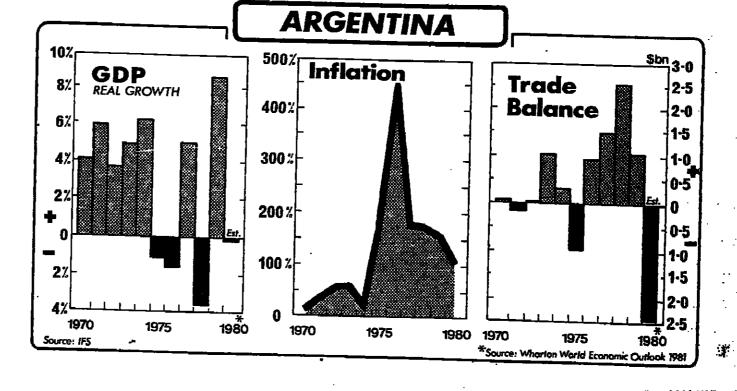
The government also argue that Argentines will not longer h able to splurge their money of foreign travel as they did under General Videla and that on its contrary, Argentina will out again be drawing in Brazilians 🕬 other Latin Americans for ches holidays and bargain shopping # Buenos Aires.

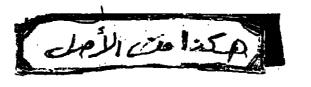
But prudent observers feel the the upswing will take some timest make itself felt. They doubt the foreign investors are all that care to put money into Argentina at the moment. Their doubts are book out by the reluctance of furnity merchant banks and cleaning banks to recommend Argentina a good investment prospect.

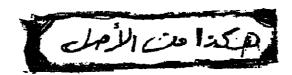
"We are going a bit cautious on Argentina at the moment said one British banker. "Wi don't see it as a good mmedial PROSpect."

Others doubt whether An entine industry or the farm seeks is sufficiently agile to respond it the new competitive exchange rate and start exporting new line immediately. Yet others fear that however promising the icultural sector may look at # moment, next year's crops will a always be subject to the vagante of the weather.

The older-established foreign companies in Argentina have see similar economic cataclysms in the past. But they take the long that there is no alternative to si cking out the present period in the hope that one day the lercoaster will start







# Sadat accuses Zionists, U.S. groups of trying to smear his image

AIRO, July 13 (R) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today cused American pressure groups and Zionist elements of trying smear his image and undermine his talks with President Reagan Washington next month.

In an interview with the weekly newspaper Mayo, organ of his ling National Democratic Party (NDP), Mr. Sadat said his agust 5 meeting with President Reagan, the first between the o men, would deal with ways to promote peace.

"This was not to the liking of some Zionist elements and /.mean pressure groups who wanted to embarrass me before the nerican people and their new president," he said.

Mr. Sadat was referring to an American television network ogramme from Cairo last week which compared him to the rmer Shah of Iran and his regime before it was ousted by the

' '" I can't say it (the network) did this (programme) in good faith. nerican pressure groups and Zionist elements were behind em." Mr. Sadat said.

He also said Egyptian opposition groups who rejected the ace treaty with Israel helped these elements.

In a letter to parliament today, the president asked the speaker investigate the attitude of the bar association council, which poses the treaty with Israel. Mr. Sadat, accusing the council of distorting Egypt's image

road, asked parliament to publish the outcome of its inquiry. Council chairman, Mr. Ahmed Al Khawage rejected the ingy at a hastily summoned press conference and said it was illegal d unconstitutional.

'We are men of law. If we have committed a crime, we are pared to stand trial in a court of law. Members of parliament mot replace courts of law," he said.

About 200 lawyers have staged a sit-in strike at the association ce June 26 in the council's dispute with Mr. Sadat over the

Mr. Khawage said a protest march by the lawyers to parliament lay was cancelled because they could not obtain police perssion on grounds that it would disturb public peace.

# Arafat arrives in Iraq

RUT, July 13 (R) - Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in idad today to attend an unofficial "Solidarity with Iraq" con-ice, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Baghdad. : will also have talks with Iraqi leaders. Palestinian commando has been trying to arrange an early Arab summit to face a new Israeli challenge.

e "Solidarity with Iraq" conference was called after Israeli es raided Iraq's nucler reactor on June 7.

A said it would be "an important step towards exposing rican-Zionist conspiracies against the Arab nation." It did not : the participants.

# Smuggling in Turkey: Guns traded for drugs

By Ayse Sariogiu

ANKARA --- An ancient Turkish proverb counsels a man never to surrender his horse, his woman and his weapon, and Turks admit they are still a gun-loving people.

But when an anti-aircraft gun and several rocket launchers turned up among the hundreds of thousands of firearms smuggled in for terrorist groups, they agreed that this was carrying things too

Since last September's coup, when the military brushed aside the politicians who had been unable to stop fierce factional fighting, there has been time to take stock of the amount and source of the vast, mainly smuggled, underground armoury that built up.

More than 450,000 firearms have been seized from left-wing and right-wing extremist groups. In addition, more law-abiding citizens handed in 160,000 guns in

response to a weapons amnesty. Guns were found everywhere, though perhaps the most startling hiding place was a chandelier in one of the state theatres.

The head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren, estimated the total value of recovered weapons at a \$250 million, an indication of the profits open to the gun-runner.

The country's only armaments factory at Kirrikale near Ankara produces weapons mainly for the armed forces. The factory produced only a

tiny fraction of the terrorists' wea-Before the September 12 coup smugglers found little difficulty in bringing in their merchandise at points on the 2,700 kms of land borders and 8,300 kms of coa-

For advertising in the

stime to feed ever-hungry terrorist anced by the proceeds of drug-

Tracking down the source of the arms, whether the disinterested gun-runner or the politicallymotivated force inside or outside Turkey, is a painstaking and so far inconclusive process.

Evidence in a book recently published by journalist Ugur Mumcu, which quotes official Turkish documents, suggests that neighbouring Bulgaria and Syria were frequently used as channels for smuggling arms.

Other press reports in Turkey have indicated the same routes. The independent daily newspaper Hurriyet reported that in 1977, for example, the Turkish authorities discovered a large number of Argentine weapons and asked Argentina to trace the buyers. The message came back that they were bought by Bulgaria, Hurriyet rep-

When approached by Turkey, Bulgarian authorities denied the suggestion, but promised to look into ways of curoing any smu-

ggling that might go on.

Turkey made a similar approach to Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam when he visited Ankara earlier this year. A few weeks previously a Russianmade anti-aircraft gun was found in south-east Turkey, not far from the Syrian frontier.

Syria's response appears to have been favourable, for Turkish security forces have begun removing mines laid along the frontier to stop smugglers.

Just who put up the money for the guns is not yet clear, though Mr. Mumuc and others believe many of the purchases were finsmuggling from the far east across Turkey to Western Europe. 36 years.

· Hurriyet reported the military authorities had asked the govemments of major European arms making countries, including Belgium, West Germany, Spain and Italy to check on the buyers of weapons which ended up on Tur-

key's streets. The answers indicated that middlemen made the sales and their clients could not be traced. As to the thousands of East

European weapons, including the Kalashnikov AK47, military spokesmen have declined to point the finger explicitly at the Soviet Union.

But the frequent references by officials to "external interference" in the same breath as condemnation of communism leaves little doubt as to whom they believe was one of the main suppliers of the illicit gun market.

Details of the extent of official involvement in smuggling came to light in March when the chief military prosecutor published charges of corruption against Mr. Tuncay Mataraci, the government's customs minister in 1979.

The most serious allegation states that Mr. Mataraci, who is now on trial, "appointed selected personnel to key customs posts in line with the wishes of smugglers and received bribes from them."

The prosecutor said Mr. Mataraci received \$1.5 million in bri-

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bes, mostly from smugglers, and has called for him to be jailed for

The indictment said Mr. Mataraci appointed chosen men at customs points on the Syrian and Greek frontiers after substantial kickbacks from smugglers.

Mr. Mataraci has rejected the charges and is defending himself against them.

The indictment linked Mr. Mataraci with leaders of Turkey's powerful underworld, including the co-defendant, Mr. Abuzer

Mr. Ugurlu, 38, is listed in Interpol files as a wanted international drugs pedlar, according to police sources here. However he was wanted here for arms smu-

It was Mr. Ugurlu who gave Mr. Mataraci \$100,000 to appoint a trusted man at the Ipsala crossing point on the Greek border, the

prosecutor alleges. Mr. Ugurlu, his father and three brothers were described by a smuggler in a letter of confession to the police as "the gang which dominated smuggling in Turkey in the

last seven or eight years." Five days after he gave police that evidence in a letter, Mr. Ibrahim Telemen, a small-time smuggler, was killed in a mysterious fall from the seventh-floor window of an Istanbul hotel.

Mr. Telemen specifically mentioned Bulgaria as a staging post for arms to Turkey, whether East or West European, according to the supply and demand equhis letter quoted in the Mataraci

He said small coastal boats plied Bulgarian and Turkish ports with loads of weapons.

Mr. Mumcu, recognised as a leading authority on weapons and drugs smuggling in Turkey, draws a direct link between guns and drugs smuggling.

"If we compare the amount of confiscated drugs with the quantity of arms and ammunition seized and keep in mind there have been about 5,000 deaths from political violence in the last five years,

ilibrium of the terrorism market becomes evident," he wrote.

The fact that people like Mr. Ugurlu are involved in both arms and drugs smuggling shows that the two-way traffic involving Turkey is one of arms for drugs", he

Narcotics police say about 19 tonnes of drugs, mainly heroin and hashish, have been seized in Turkey in the last seven years on the westward route from producer states like Afghanistan, Iran and

Reuters

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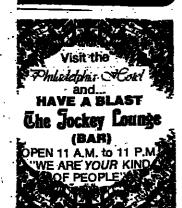
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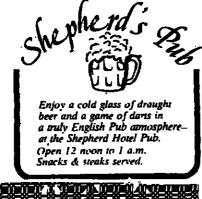
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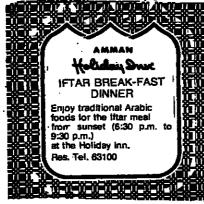
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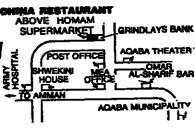
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# Dollar falls against major currencies

LONDON, July 13 (R) - The dollar weakened against all major currencies today amid mounting speculation that interest rates in the United States will soon move lower.

The speculation was triggered by figures released on Friday by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board which show a slowing-up in the rate of expansion of the money supply. Dealers in foreign exchange believe this could signal a decline in American interest rates from the present near-record levels.

The dollar was quoted on foreign exchange markets at 2.42000 West German marks, below Friday's 2.4428 and last week's fourand-a-half-year high of 2.4740.

Sterling rose by more than one cent soon after markets opened although fears that recent widespread rioting might lead to a change in British economic policy later caused it to weaken to \$1.8985. But this was still higher than Friday's 1.8985. The government has been following a tough anti-inflation line and the riots have been partly attributed to high unemployment.

The French franc also rose to 5.7700 to the dollar from 5.855 last Friday and was well above last week's 23-year low of 5.8700. The gold price, after recovering late last week from its recent

weakness caused by a strong dollar, lost some ground today. The London morning fixing price by bullion houses was \$417.75 an ounce \$1.25 above Friday afternoon's fix but slightly down on Friday's closing 418-50.

Later the price retreated to \$415.75 -- still well up on last week's low when the metal sagged below \$400 dollars for the first time in 19

# **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

### \$600m joint venture in the Gulf

BAHRAIN, July 13 (R) - Three Gulf countries will sign an agreement tomorrow to build a large plant in Bahrain to process heavy fuel oil into lighter and more valuable products, the Bahrain industry ministry said today.

Officials told Reuters the plant, estimated to cost in the region of \$600 million, would have a capacity to process about 80,000 barrels of fuel oil a day.

The agreement will be signed tomorrow in Taif, Saudi Arabia, by Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah and Bahrain Industry Minister Yusif Shirawi.

The plant will process fuel oil produced by refineries in the three shareholding countries and export the resulting naptha, light fuel oil and other products. The officials said it should be in operation within five years.

The three countries signed another agreement in February to build a \$400 million petrochemicals plant in Bahrain. Bahrain already has a 250,000 barrels-a-day refinery that processes crude oil from the country's own oilfields and from Saudi Arabia.

### Italy's stock markets reopen

MILAN, July 13 (R) - Share prices fell sharply when the Milan stock exchange reopened today after being closed for four days last week because of a price collapse.

Fiat shares lost 6.4 per cent, Pirelli 5.3 per cent and Montedison 3.5 per cent, while shares of a number of less important company plunged more than 20 per cent without attracting buyers, dealers

Last week's closure of Italy's stock markets, of which Milan is the most important, was the first since 1917. The price collapse which began in June was caused by a flood of selling by spe-

Today's falls may have been due to selling planned before the closure of the markets and did not necessarily indicate a longerterm trend, dealers commented.

Last Saturday the Italian government announced various technical measures to try to stabilise share prices.

### Oman faces a fall in oil sales

BAHRAIN, July 13 (R) — Oman faces a fall in oil sales after failinig to agree a price cut with customers, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said today.

MEES said Oman, which is a small producer and not a member of OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), first sought \$37.50 a barrel and then \$36.50 for the third q uarter of the year. Previously it charged \$38.50.

But its customers said that because of the world oil glut they would not pay more than more than \$34 to \$35.

Oman, which produces about 300,000 barrels a day, about an eighth of North Sea output, had given notice it was ending its contract with several Japanese companies, MEES said. Shell Oil was to have further talks with Oman.

# China rethinks its special economic zones

By Kevin Rafferty

China is working on large scale revisions of its laws in an effort to boost foreign investments particularly in the special economic zones in the south.

From recent statements made in Peking, Canton and Hong Kong, it is clear that China acknowledges that it needs to make more use of foreign help in modernising the country and that present regulations are not effective enough.

Indications are that widespread changes may soon be in order, at least in the special economic zones. These may include lower taxes, greater freedom for management to hire and fire labour, more flexible wage payments systems to encourage greater pro-ductivity and easier immigration procedures.

Mr. Ren Zhongyi, first secretary of the Guangdong Communist Party, was recently quoted by Xinhua, the Chinese news agency, as saying that his province was considering cutting taxes on income earned by overseas businessmen investing in joint ventures. In addition, customs duties on imported production equinment could be reduced or even remitted. Mr. Ren said that the ern broance monig be

"more open and flexible." The People's Daily also quoted the Guangdong first secretary as saying that the province should work harder to bring in industrial reforms to enliven the economy and that bureaucrats should overcome what he called "selfish departmentalism"

He was frank about some of the difficulties. "Currently there are many disputes between province and city, industry and commerce, industry and trade, internal and external trade", he admitted. There is much wrangling about trifles, and some people often exercise their 'right of veto' without reason and simply raise obs-

At the Shenzhen Economic Zone just across the border from Hong Kong, Mr. Peng Pang, the deputy director of the Shenzhen City External Economy and Liaison Office told a party of businessmen from Hong Kong that the authorities were planning to boost foreign investors' confidence by lowering taxes and delegating more responsibilities.

Mr. Peng told the businessmen from the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce that the intention of the new rules would be to emphasise that the special economic zones were truly special. However, he would not be more specific other than to say that the tax incentives "would be much better than people have exp-

In terms of mere numbers, the growth in ventures between China and the outside world has been impressive. China Economic

News reported in April that by the end of 1980 Guangdong province alone had signed 6,380 contracts with overseas concerns. The number for China as a whole might

eements, perhaps 80 per cent. have been made with concerns from Hong Kong and Macao. This is partly because the two territories lie close to China's special

China's special economic zones have not been as successful as expected in attracting foreign capital. The Peking Government is changing the laws that govern these zones to stimulate investment.

thus reach about 10,000.

But on closer examination, the small amounts of money tied up in the deals suggest that many foreign concerns have only tested the water. According to China's Economic Commission strict joint venture projects totalled 422 by the end of March this year. Of these, a mere 22 were equity joint ventures in China itself, with total investment worth \$210 million. Another 360 projects, with total investment worth \$500 million, were contractual joint ventures.

The remaining several thousand deals would be compensation trade (under which the foreign investor gets a share of production) or mere processing arrangements. Some Hong Kong doll-making factories, for example, find it cheaper to send the dolls to China to have their eyes

painted on. The preponderance of agreconomic zones.

Shenzhen, the biggest, is on Hong Kong's doorstep. Shekou. run by the Hong Kong-based Chinese company China Merchants Steam Navigation, is the industrial area of Shenzhen, Zhuhai is in the hinterland of Macao, and Shantou is not far away. More important is the fact that the Chinese "overseas com-

patriots" have been more prepared to take things on trust than a complete foreigner would. As one Hong Kong Chinese businessman put it: "We are Chinese and they are Chinese and we can understand one another, whereas the American or European corporate lawyers must have the answers to the question which will occur only tomorrow."

Nevertheless, some Hong Kong companies admit to being hesitant about doing business with China. One company director, who has

appeared on public platforms pra-ising co-operation with China, pathetic investor. admitted privately that "at the

what the outside world looks l-Almost all investors have grumbles about the way their China deals have worked. Some complain of Chinese bureaucracy and the numbers of departments they have to consult, with a figure as

moment all the agreements don't

add up to a string of beans with

which to climb the beanstalk to see

high as 50 mentioned by some. Most say that the quality of labour and management leaves a lot to be other potential investors were Even factories where workers have learned to adapt to an industrial environment find it hard to of workers. "You have to make

allowances for people who have

the factories, and most of them are

"But at the end of the day. wages are low, much lower than in Hong Kong, and there is no extra pay for extra effort or extra production. It is a hard struggle." Some foreign investors have bent the rules by giving prizes for the best workers, sometimes in cash and sometimes in kind.

Mr. Peng conceded that many of the problems existed. He said that about 400 factories with 17.000 workers were operating, but some had closed because of disputes and disagreements, and waiting for the new rules.

Optimists say that the special economic zones are now poised for takeoff. China realises the motivate and get more effort out advantages of foreign cooperation, especially as the costs of almost all joint ventures are come straight from the fields to low.

learning fast", said a more sym- Financial Times News Features

# UAE oil output drops

ABU DHABI, July 13 (R) — Oil 124.6 million barrels. production in Abu Dhabi in the The report did not first quarter of this year totalled 109.3 million barrels, down 12.3

Arab Emitates (UAE) has also Innuary this year twice are and the control of the contro per cent over the same period last year, the Central Bank said today. Dubai's output also fell by comply with OPEC's recent do 99,000 barrels to 31 million bar-

Abu Dhabi's output in the first main oil producers in the level quarter of 1980 amounted to state UAE.

The report did not explain the

ision to siash production by a sign imum of 10 per cent because a rels, the bank's report carried by the official Emirates news agency world oil market glut. Abu Dhabi and Dubai are the

# Washington prepares answers to would-be queries at Ottawa

WASHINGTON, July 13 (R) - The United States will call on other industrial countries at next week's Ottawa summit to reduce there of export subsidies, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said today, We will arge our trading partners to cool it as far as subs their exports." Mr. Regan said at a briefing here on the July 19.1

meeting of the heads of the seven major industrial democracies Asked what trouble spots might come up at the summit, Mr. Regarders answered: "The most obvious one is high interest rates in the United

The treasury secretary said the United States would try to explain to the other countries that high interest rates were a necessary significant effect in the Reagan Administration's battle against inflation. But he said President Ronald Reagan would also tell the oth

leaders that high interest rates were a temporary phenomenus not a weapon that the United States is using against its partner, Mr. Regan will accompany the president and Secretary of Sta Alexander Haig to Canada to meet leaders from France, Canada Britain, West Germany, Japan and Italy.

Noting that four of the seven leaders would be attending there

summit, Mr. Regan said he did not expect any specific agreements emerge from the meeting.

"This would be more of a get-acquainted session," the treasu secretary said.

Mr. Regan said the summit would be used primarily as a forum the leaders to discuss their individual economies and the proble that confronted them.

# Landmark in oil storage

LONDON, July 13 (R) - A supertanker has been installed a permanent oil store of an offshore field in the North Sea, pioneering new technique for collecting oil in hazardous waters, Shell oil on pany said today.

The linkup of the 210,00-tonne Medora to an oil pipeline in the Fulmar field makes a supply pipeline to shore unnecessary. The method provides an economic way of collecting oil from inaccession

Stable mooring of the tanker in hostile seas meant solving sees technical problems, Shell said. The mooring point of steel piles on the sea floor has to hold the Medora steady in waves of up to 26 mem and winds of nearly 160 kilometres an hour.

Shell, which operates the field on behalf of a consortium, said a of the tanker as a store was "a landmark in the use of new producing systems which will be necessary if Britain is to develop the oil is erves needed to keep it self-sufficient."

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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by
- the Jordan Times. 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

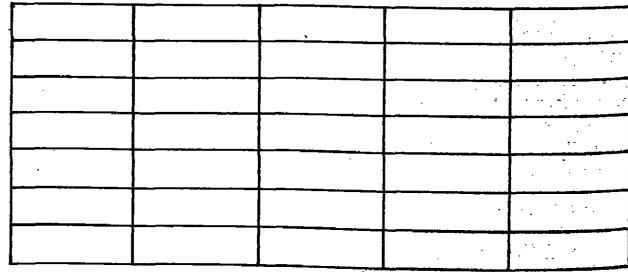
bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or w an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

**Advertising Department** 

(write one word only per box - please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on payment of -

Address: Signature :

# \$6 billion race shapes up for new fuel-saving plane

By Graham Stewart

CHICAGO - A \$6 billion race is shaping up between American and European aircraft builders to iaunch a new, fuel-saving 150-seat plane to fly world airlines into the 21st century.

Airbus Industrie, a consortium largely financed by the governments of France, West Germany and Britain, has already launched a bid to capture a world market estimated at about 2,000 planes. It has challenged Boeing and McDonnell Douglas Corporation, the big U.S. aircraft companies that have long dominated the commercial aviation

Airlines have indicated they want a new plane by the late 1980s to replace their aging fleets of Boeing 727s and McDonnell Douglas DC-9s, as well as similar British-built Tridents and BAC-111s

With the price of aviation fuel skyrocketing in the last few years and profits nose-diving last year, the airlines put the emphasis on fuel economy. Secondly, they want a new-generation plane to seat about 150 passengers for short and medium-range flights.

. The demand for fuel efficiency means the plane-makers must design a twin-jet aircraft, not a three-engined one like the workhorse Boeing 727, the world's most popular plane.

the new plane, and both Boeing

high-risk gamble. The stakes are high in the trans-Atlantic race to get the plane into the air. The aircraft buiiders estimate it will cost them about \$2 billion each to develop.

and McDonnell Douglas say they need foreign partners to share the expense. Industry experts in turn calculate the potential market at \$40 to 50 billion -- at \$20 to 25 million a plane.

Although the new aircraft is not likely to be flying before 1986 or 1987, the race will probably be won or lost in the next year as the planemakers chase orders from the major airlines. Airbus got a head start, announcing last month it was going ahead with the plane, called the A-320, and that it already had a provisional order for 25, plus options for another 25, from France's national carrier Air

Boeing and McDonnell Douglas are still studying the feasibility and have not committed themselves thus far. But McDonnell Douglas went as far as to team up with the Dutch company Fokker to explore the project and is also talking about bringing in a Japanese partner.

McDonnell Douglas, which lost money heavily on its DC-10 jumbo jet, will decide by the end of this year whether to proceed with the plane it code-named the MDF-100. Likewise Boeing wants to sign up a foreign partner and some of the major U.S. or foreign airlines before plunging into what industry analysts term a

. Analysts doubt both Boeing and McDonnell Douglas will compete with the governmentbacked Airbus. They expect one of the U.S. bidders to drop out along the way. "There's room for develop a suitable engine. two, but definitely not three," says Wall Street analyst Eliot Fried.

Mr. Fried figures Aibus is in the race to stay "because it doesn't have to worry about making a profit." Airbus is financed 37.9 per cent by both France and West Germany, 20 per cent by Britain and 4.2 per cent by Spain.

Airbus, out to double its share of the world commercial aircraft market to 30 per cent, responds that it aims to be self-supporting by 1985 and has to turn a profit to repay the European governments which got it off the ground. As for Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, Mr. Fried says: "Whi-

chever one gets the first few big orders will frighten the other off." United Airlines, the largest U.S. carrier, has indicated it will be in the market for 150 of the new planes. Delta Airlines wants

Some business leaders worry that the airline industry, which suffered badly last year from increased fuel costs, might not be able to afford the hefty price tag of the new plane. U.S. carriers last year lost \$500 million but analysts are bullish on airline stocks this year and expect a sharp turnaround with profits soaring tow-

ards \$750 million. Analysts give Boeing an edge over McDonnell Douglas, citing the advanced avionics already developed for its Boeing 757 and 767 aircraft due to go into service in the next two years. Boeing officials do not think the new plane -simply coded 7-7 at this stage will be ready for at least five years because it will take that long to

Airbus looks like it will use a General Electric-snecma engine

developed by Rolls-Royce and Japanese partners. Boeing, however, could upset

the scenario for the proposed 150-seat airliner if it decides to go ahead and build a new 727 with only two engines and also modify existing 727s. Boeing has just completed a study showing it is feasible to remove the third engine from the 727 tail and replace the two engines at the rear of the fuselage with more powerful ones.

Boeing estimated it would cost \$10 to 12 million each to reconfigure the 727's and would extend their life by 10 years.

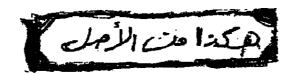
American Airlines is particularly interested in converting its existing 727 fleet to twin engines, saying they would use 30 per cent less fuel. The airline's fuel costs soared by 40 per cent last year. "It could be a whole new ball-game if Boeing decides to turn the 727 into a twin-jet," says Mr. Fried. "It could delay the 150-seater, if not obviate the need for it altogether."

Mr. Fried thinks Boeing would use the new Pratt and Whitney 20-37 engine already developed for the 185-seat Boeing 757. Pratt and Whitney President Robero Carlson advocates the twoengined 727 as a cheaper alternative and says the planemakers are headed for self-destruction if they think there is enough business for everyone in what he calls the "chocolate cake."

"One or two may enjoy that cake," he says. "The others will end up with an empty plate -- a very costly empty plate.

REUTER

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# Athletes using anabolic steroids banned from track and field

DN, July 13 (R) — Ben tt, American holder of the discus record, has been from track and field for nabolic steroids, the Intnal Amateur Athletic Fed-TO Darry (TAAF) announced today. AAF said Plucknett, 27, distralian women's shot putdiscus thrower Gael Mull been banned following its on urine samples taken \* actific Conference Games tchurch, New Zealand, in

> : licision means Plucknett rorfeit the world record. ow reverts to the previous ... Wolfgang Schmidt of East · . y.

samples taken from Piuand Mulhall in Chrh showed traces of ulding anabolic steroid inhich are banned by the

sults of the New Zealand ......re confirmed at a Eurboratory in the presence and Australian athletics the IAAF said.

The IAAF said the U.S. Athletic Congress and the Australian Amateur Athletic Union had been told Plucknett and Mulhall were ineligible for competition under IAAF rules from the beginning of February when the Christchurch games were held.

"In addition, all performances set up by the two athletes since the Pacific Conference Games are invalid," added the statement issued by IAAF General Secretary John Holt.

This means the throw of 71.20 metres with which Plucknett snatched the world record from Schmidt in May and his subsequent improvement to .72.34 metres in Stockholm last week are forfeit.

The record now reverts to Schmidt's mark of 71.16 metres set in East Berlin three years ago.

Ironically, Schmidt was beaten by Plucknett when the American set his second world mark in Stockholm, with the East German well below his best with a throw of 69.06 metres.

Plucknett was ranked only sixth in the world last year but at Modesto, California, in May he added

# Tour de France has a rest day

NE, France, July 13 (R) 27 riders left in the Tour e cycle race rested today ()] Grench Alps resort after an ng mountain stage yesnd the prospect of another

world champion Berault did no more than was y to maintain his lead gotiating yesterday's four 1 passes.

owed low-placed Robert achieve the first French les his own time trial victhis year's race. But, finree minutes 55 seconds ie stage winner, he kept a tch over his most dan-

en increased his overall only through his own effalso thanks to the poor of second-placed And-

The Australian, despite a courageous uphill fight, is now more than seven minutes behind Hinault, after starting less than three minutes down when the Tour set off from Thonon-les-Bains yesterday morning.

Belgian Ace climber Lucien Van Impe jumped from sixth to third place but was still over nine minutes behind Hinault.

Alban, scoring his first stage victory in three tours, climbed from 28th to sixth.

Hinault is widely expected to mark Bastille Day tomorrow with a brilliant performance over four major climbs ending with a finish 1880 metrés above sea level in Alpe d'Huez If he lives up to expectations he

will have made his final triumph on the Champs Elysee in Paris next Sunday a near certainty.

# choslovakia joins the protest list

UE, July 13 (A.P.) — The Czechoslovak Chess Federation and Hungarian Federations in prothe postponement of the world championship between title-Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union and Soviet Expatriate Korchnoi on what they claim are political grounds. The Czeraks claim International Federation President Fridrik Olaf Iceland broke the Federation's own rules by postponing the from September to October to allow the Soviet authorities to chnoi's wife and son join him. Olafsson claimed Korchnoi was nfair position having to play Karpov with his family unable to Russia, but the Czechoslovaks have demanded the match be :k to its original Sept. 1 start.

# GOREN BRIDGE

HARLES H. GOREN 1981 by Chicago Tribune

ulnerable. South deals,

्रोक्ट हैल्ल्स्स्या <sup>हिं</sup>द्र

· American market

♥ Q95 ♦ AKJ4 **♣** K 10976 EAST **◆J9732** ♥ 743 **♦ 19876** 

HTUOK + AK85 7KJ1082 1 Q84

dding: West North East Pass 2 Pass Pass 3 Pass Pass 4 ♥ Pass ig lead: Ace of 4.

be highest circles, no is played randomly. card is intended to a message, and its interpretation can world of difference. e we have no strong

on to the bidding, our ∍ference is to open the hand with one spade oid two bearts. That nave led to an unbeatontract of three no perhaps with overof declarer guesses the sition.

the bidding sugthat his partner might be short in clubs, West found the excellent lead of the ace of clubs. At trick two he continued with the two of clubs. East ruffed, and declarer unblocked the queen in case he needed to finesse for the jack later in the hand. The fate of the contract now hinged on East's return.

If East and West just lead the card nearest their thumbs, then East is completely in the dark about how to get back to his partner's hand. The logical play is a spade, but that would permit declarer to make his contract. He would win in dummy, cash the ace-king of diamonds, discarding a club. and then lead trumps. The defenders would get only the ace of trumps in addition to the two tricks in the bank.

But if East-West use suit' preference signals, East can and should work out that his partner wants a trump return? Can you see why?

If West wanted his partner to return a spade he would not have led his lowest club at trick two. And he can't possibly want a diamond return—the top diamonds are in dummy for all to see and West cannot be void in diamonds because that would give South five diamonds, an

impossibility on the auction. Therefore, by process of elimination, the only suit that offered any hope was trumps. We are happy to report that East duly shifted to a heart, West won the ace and returned another club. East's ruff spelled down one.

best and even he was surprised. "It shouldn't really have happened," he said.

Mulhall won the shot gold medal at the 1978 Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada, but could manage only 12th place in last year's Moscow

The ban makes Plucknett the first athlete to have his name scrubbed from the world record

over three metres to his previous books for using steroids, though a number of East European women have forfeited European championship medals after positive steroid tests.

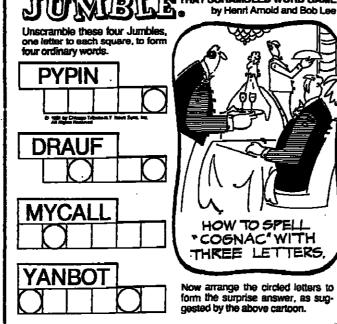
> An IAAF spokesman told Reuters the initial ban on Plucknett and Mulhall would be for an indefinite period, though the U.S. and Australian athletics authorities could apply for their reinstatement after a minimum of 18 months.



steeplechasing and scuba diving, Prince Charles is known as "Action Man" in the British press. As he approaches his July 29 marriage to Lady Diana Spencer, the 32-year-old heir go the throne has shown little sign of letting up. Unlike these bridegrooms who renounce their bachelor habits, Charles seems intent on carrying on. Three days before going to the altar, he plans to join an England international polo at Windsor in a match against Spain. His one concession to caution will be a polo helmet with face visor.



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob I see one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Jumbles: ASSAY EXUDE BELONG CARBON

an automobile accident?— ABSENCE OF BODY

Answer: What's even better than presence of mind in

Print answer here:

# Steve Ovett has a crack at his world mile record

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, July 13 (R) - Steve Ovett of Britain lines up for another possible crack at his world mile record tomorrow after his near-miss in Oslo on Saturday.

With the prospect of an epic clash with fellow Briton and world record-holder Sebastian Coe on the cards in next month's Golden Mile, Overt would dearly love to go to Brussels with a fresh record to

After his performance in Oslo, where he clocked three minutes 49.25 seconds to go within half a second of his best, there is no doubt he is capable of improving his record of 3:48.8.

If conditions are right, the record could go tomorrow night when his pacemaker is expected to be fellow Briton Gary Cook, despite last week's reminder by the International Amateur Athletic Federation that a pacemaker who fails to finish a race can invalidate a record run.

Other key figures in the mile are expected to be former world record-holder John Walker of New Zeuband, the 1976 Olympic

1,500 metres champion, and versatile West German Thomas Wes-

Two other world record-holders in action will be Americans Ed Moses, with a string of 65 successive 400 metres hurdles victories to his credit, and Renaldo Nehemiah, who has held the 110 metres hurdles record since August.

The U.S. contingent will also include sprint star James Sanford while the West German entry will feature high jumper Dietmar Moegenburg and 400 metres runner Harald Schmid.

Frenchman Thierry Vigneron will be seeking to regain the world pole vault record he lost last month to Vladimir Polyakov of the

Africa's representatives will include experienced 800 metres specialist Mike Boit and fellow Kenyan Kip Rono in the 3,000 metres

### **Peanuts**









# **Andy Capp**







# Mutt'n' Jeff





FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1981

# YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day to express your self-confidence. You can easily charm others now with your winning smile and personality. A new course of action will be beneficial. Use tact.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan time for recreation with persons you like. Something of a creative nature can find expression at this time. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study how to have more

harmony at home and increase happiness. A new venture could prove to be quite lucrative now. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) This is a fine day for mak-

ing new arrangements with associates. Go to the right sources for the information you need. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now think clearly and can make plans to have more abundance

in the future. Try to budget your assets. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are most magnetic now and can easily make a fine impression on others. Attend

an important social affair tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Concentrate on personal

matters today and get excellent results. Prove your devotion to loved one. Be more understanding. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Think over what your true

aims are and then make a beeline in the right direction. Avoid taking risks at this time. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan a course of action tht will bring true respect from others. Study new ways

that could give you greater income. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Being with good

friends during spare time can cut down on tensions. Strive for more efficiency at work. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Organize your

regular duties well so you'll have more time to engage in favorite hobby. Stay within your budget. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how to gain the

respect of close ties, whether in business or personal life, and make the future brighter. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy putting artistic. touches to your surroundings at this time. Find better

ways to improve your health. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be easy to raise and can get ahead in school and will be popular with others. There is much ability here and the education should be directed toward the arts for best

results. Be sure to give ethical training. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

# THE Daily Crossword by Judson G. Trent

materia

DOWN

Winnie

1 Milne's

70 Use a

72 Finish

**ACROSS** 13 Feign 17 Compelled 31 Hoisted 1 Abyss 4 Secret 34 Marsupial, for short 55 Gladdress to go 35 Patron group 9 Strike-.57 Prefer 21 Look over 24 Mets, Reds,

saint of breaker France and T.S. 13 The best 37 Noted name 63 Hawser in India 65 Bachelors 38 River of 16 Nebraskan 67 Plagiarize 40 Pardon 68 Goodbye at Orly

18 Cupid 19 Bara's 42 Brig or namesake 20 American 43 Desi 45 Fountain 47 Teleost

22 Reticulum 23 Panache 25 Right: 27 Recognize as out-

14 Lasso 15 Crater

48 Pan fries 50 Liturgy

2 As to Loin or

5 Roman

bronze maker 55 Forms electric Go on bows (have a 56 Sweet wine spree) Pantry 9 Haggard

of discord **60 Novelist** Wister 10 Poultry 62 Hit sign 64 — and flow 66 By birth

Bucs, etc.

26 Cravats

27 Vicinities

29 Hom of

28 Poisonous

plenty 30 Java

neighbor 32 Amerinds 33 Twofold

44 Fervor

49 Plaster

53 Czech

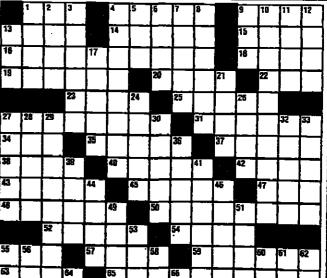
46 Run over

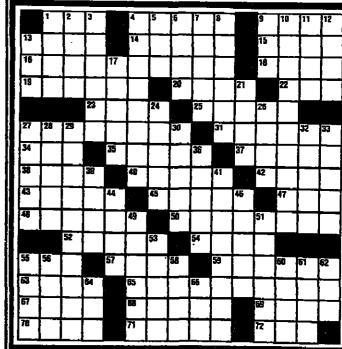
Surfaces

bandages

relative

Imprecation





# WORLD

# Britain still undecided on how to stop rioting

damaged in the unrest, after a

dozen towns and cities were hit by

rioting and looting in the 10th

She chatted for 20 minutes to

people in Lodge Lane, Toxteth,

where buildings were burned in

rioting last weekend. She then

went to police headquarters and

talked to officers, 300 of whom

The Conservative government

of Mrs. Thatcher, elected two

years ago on a platform of law and

order, has been coming under inc-

reasing criticism from its own sup-

porters. They say ministers have

dithered over taking tough action

to stampout the most widespread

outbreaks of mob violence the

Home Secretary (interior min-

ister) William Whitelaw attribute

the violence to "simple criminal

hooliganism." And there were

signs today that the government

may be veering away from taking

drastic anti-riot measures such as

Ministers have promised to consider introducing water cannon

and other riot control methods to

help police who have suffered

more than 500 injuries in the past

week. Mr. Whitelaw has already

MOSCOW, July 13 (R) - The Soviet Union sent Politburo

member Viktor Grishin to War-

saw today to attend a special con-gress of the Polish Communist

Party which many Poles feared

until recently the Kremlin would

The choice of Mr. Grishin, 66, a

former head of the Soviet trade

unions, was widely seen here as

evidence that Moscow was pre-

pared to treat the congress as a normal political event.

Any lower-level representation from the Kremlin would have

been seen in Warsaw as a snub and

a sign that Moscow regarded the

congress as less than fully leg-

the top rank members of the Pol-

itburo. But his present job of party

Mr. Grishin ranks just below

try to prevent.

But Mrs. Thatcher and her

have been injured.

country has seen.

calling in the army.

consecutive night of viclence.

LONDON, July 13 (R) — Gangs of black and white youths surged through the streets of British cities on fresh wrecking sprees during the night and the 10-day-old wave of violence spread to Scotland. Scores of people were arrested and at least 27 policemen injured in the night's disorders.

Violence was reported for the first time from Scotland where 16 people were arrested in Dundee after clashes with police.

The rioters snubbed appeals for calm and surged through the streets on fresh wrecking sprees in London and five midlands cities and towns. The worst violence erupted in the midlands city of Leicester where hundreds of screaming rioters rained petrol bombs, stones and bottles on police. At least three policemen were hurt and police said fighting and looting was still going on early

Rival gangs of youths fought street battles in Coventry and Wolverhampton. A petrol bomb was thrown at policemen's quarters in Birmingham. About 200 mainly coloured youths rampaged

through the centre of Derby. In London's cosmopolitan Notting Hill area, gangs of youths pelted police with bottles and bricks, then attacked two fire engines. Shops were looted but police said they had the violence under con-

Trouble broke out for the second night running in High Wycombe, north west of London, where police said girls joined gangs of black and white youths who stormed through the town centre looting shops.

The latest outbreaks followed appeals by police chiefs, leading churchmen and politicians for an end to the street anarchy which spread all over England in the past week causing damage running into millions of sterling. Over the weekend more than 700 people, 160 of them in London were arrested after street violence in some 19 cities and towns.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher toured a riotdamaged area of Liverbool today as her government studied new ways to halt the violence gripping inner cities and towns.

Mrs. Thatcher drove from London to Liverpool, the city worst

# Greek ship engineers go on strike

ATHENS, July 13 (R) - Greek ship engineers began strike action today expected to affect some 4,800 Greek-owned ships around the world over the next month.

The strike was declared illegal by Greek courts following legal action taken by shipowners.

A spokesman for the panhellenic union of merchnat marine engineers (Pemen) said that between today and August 11 engineers would stop work for three days whenever their ships were in port. Strike action at sea is for-

The union's 16,000 members are demanding salary and pension increases and the classification of their profession as heavy labour so that they can receive a health all-

The union of Greek shipowners has said the strike is unjustified. It says that the engineers' earnings compare favourably with those of their colleagues in the European Economic Community (EEC).

Right-wing Conservatives are pressing the government for a ste-mer riot act. But apart from speeding up the judical system, possibly through the introduction of special courts along the lines of those set up to deal with football hooligans, there is no indication that the government is ready to rush into taking major legal steps.

Mrs. Thatcher has rejected chargcs by the opposition Labour Party that the government's economic policies and rising unemployment, now standing at 2.68 million, are at the root of the unr-

Ministers have also shied away from the racial aspect of the violence, which began 10 days ago with a pitched street battle between white and Asian youths in the West London suburb of Sou-

Most police chiefs have attributed the violence in recent days mainly to hooliganism. The chief constable of Leicester, Mr. Alan Goodson, whose city contains a large number of Asian immigrants, said he did not think it was fundamentally a race issue.

The archbishop of Canterbury. Dr. Robert Runcie, in a sermon in Coventry calling for better human relations, yesterday described British society as being in a "dangerous combustible state."

Official figures say youth unemployement in Britain is about 20 per cent. But among blacks in run-down city areas such as Toxteth in Liverpool which was gripped by three nights of rioting last weekend, the figure is nearly 40

Russians send Politburo member

to attend Polish party congress

zhnev. Moscow has said little about the

prospects for the congress, apart

from one television report from Warsaw, and has given only the

most cautious estimates of its out-

Moscow, which had worsened ste-

adily for the past few months, now

appear to have entered a Period of

A crisis last month after Mos-

cow sent a harsh letter of criticism

to the Polish party ended in Polish First Secretary Stanislaw Kania

strengthening his position against

hardliners who sought his rem-

iet Foreign Minister Andrei Gro-

myko at the start of this month

produced assurances of Poland's

loyalty to the Warsaw Pact, and

A brief visit to Warsaw by Sov-

calm, at least on the surface.

Relations between Warsaw and

### announced plans to fine the parents of children convicted of street

Carrington, Llorca to discuss Gibraltar

MADRID, July 13 (R)-Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca flew to Brussels today for a day of talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and other European Common Market foreign ministers, officials said. Diplomatic sources said the talks were aimed at speeding up negotiations on Spain's application to join the EEC, which it hopes to enter in January 1984. Mr. Perez Llorca was also expected to discuss the issue of Gibraltar with Lord Carrington, they added. Spain's longstanding claims to the British rock colony are a thron in relations between the two countries. Political sources have said lack of progress on the issue could cause complications for Spain's application to enter the EEC and a bid, which it is expected to make soon, to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

# Lightning sets Japanese oil tanker on fire



Aerial view of the Japanese oil tanker Hakuyoh Maru on fire in Genoa after being struck by a lightning bolt Sunday. (A.P. Wirephoto)

GENOA, July 13 (R) — Three men are known to be dead and two are still missing after an explosion set off when lightning hit a Japanese oil tanker at a terminal near Genoa yesterday, police said today.

The resulting fire aboard the tanker Hakuyoh Maru continued to burn until it was finally extnguished early this morning, port firemen said.

Ten men, including a firefighter, were injured. Those known to have been killed were two South Korean crewmen and an Italian technician. Searches are still going on for the missing men, both crew members. Port officials said the 59,000-tonne tanker was struck by the lightning shortly after unloading its cargo of crude oil at the Multedo terminal.

The force of the blast, possibly involving gas residues inside the cargo tanks, buckled the ship's hull and hurled pieces of steel 100 metres into the air, the officials said.

An official statement named the dead as deck officer Sin Geum Hanwan, 34, seaman Park Yeng Soo, 27, and technician Pietro Toscano, 38.

## Level of violence declines

# As 6th hunger striker dies, IRA demands direct talks with Britain

BELFAST, July 13 (R) - Irish Republican Army (IRA) gunman Martin Hurson, 26, today became the sixth jailed guerrilla to die in Northern Ireland in a five-month hunger strike for political prisoner

News of Mr. Hurson's death after 45 days without food in the Maze prison outside Belfast brought rioting and petrol bombing in Republican areas of Belfast and Londonderry.

Catholic women took to the streets clattering dustbin lids in a death ritual.

But police spokesmen said the violence was minor compared with reaction to the deaths of the previous five hunger strikers. They reported four people inj-

between letting the congress pro-

ceed and intervening by force to

stop it, Moscow chose the first opt-

ion grudgingly.

They said the experience of int-

ervention in Afghanistan may have led Moscow to conclude it

cannot solve the Polish crisis by

The Kremlin leadership is likely

to be worried about the possible

outcome of the Warsaw meeting,

largely because its pattern will dif-

fer so much from Soviet con-

gresses. Party gatherings in the

Soviet Union and in other East

bloc states are pre-scripted and

designed to legitimise decisions

delegates are new. Soviet practice

places great stress on continuity.

Another worry here is that most

already taken.

Only hours before Mr. Hurson's death, IRA prisoners said in a statement smuggled out of the Maze that Irish Catholic churchmen should abandon their efforts to end the hunger strike crisis.

They said the government should negotiate directly with the seven remaining hunger strikers. British officials ruled this out.

An initiative by the Catholic church's Justice and Peace Commission to find a compromise between the government and the prisoners now appears to have failed.

Mr. Hurson, serving 20 years for possessing explosives, conspiring to kill members of the security forces and membership of the outlawed IRA, was not expected to die so soon.

Republican sources first reported that his condition was critical last night. Two of the other hunger strikers have not eaten for more than 50 days.

The first hunger striker to die. Mr. Bobby Sands, survived for 66 days and the other five dead men lasted up to 61 days. Since Mr. Sands, who died on

May 5, started his fast on March 1, 37 people have died in violence stemming from the hunger strikes. But the level of violence has declined with each hunger str-

iker's death. An atmosphere of angry but weary resignation now prevails in Republican areas as people fly black flags from their windows and chalk up the hunger suike death toll on street walls.

# S. African police break-up

JOHANNESBURG, July 13 (R) South African police dispersed thousands of black workers with tear gas during the night after a riot at a gold mine, a police spo-

He said the rioters wrecked sevloyee was injured.

The riot, apparently over new deductions from pay for death benefits, took place at the Anglo American Corporation's President Steyn mine at Welkom, about 240 kilometres south, west of Johannesburg.

An Anglo American spo-kesman said about 7,000 miners, out of a total work force of 16,000, had not reported for work today and production had been halted at two of the mine's four shafts.

# Mrs. Peron's hot-tempered bodyguards warned

MADRID, July 13 (R) — Bod-yguards of former Argentine president Maria Estela Peron have been warned about their conduct after clashing with journalists, Spanish Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson said

Mr. Roson told Spanish radio the Madrid civil governor issued the warning after some bodyguards hit journalists while clearing a path for Mrs. Peron at Madrid airport when she arrived on Friday.

"She has been allowed to have a protection service, but it does not have the right to cause public disturbances," he said. Mrs. Peron came to Madrid after being freed a week ago from five years detention in

# mine riot

kesman said today.

eral cars and burned down shops and dining rooms. One white emp-

### Soviet television said on Sat-urday that some delegates held "opportunist" views. It comfirst secretary in Moscow is an Argentina. She is expected to spend at was followed by an easing of polimportant one and he has even emics in the Soviet press against been tipped as an eventual sucplained that only one in five was a least six weeks in Spain. cessor to party leader Leonid Bre-Some Western diplomats here Poland's leadership -- which way to turn?

WARSAW — Poland's Communist Party begins a national congress on Tuesday still seeking a clear policy one year after being forced into submission by a worker revolt. Billed as an extraordinary congress and officially described as the most democratic held in nearly 37 years of Communist rule in Poland, the meeting will contrast sharply with similar gatberings in the Soviet bloc which are predetermined showpieces of party unity and achievement.

The Polish congress will be held at a time of continuing labour unrest, accelerated economic collapse, a thirst for reform at home and deep suspicion in the Kremlin.

Secret balloting, through which 1,964 delegates were elected to the congress and by which they will chose a new leadership, has added some excitement to the meeting. But most party officials predict that there will be no big surprises.

They say moderates will win, ensuring the continuity of the policies which have forged new freedoms in the heart of the Soviet bloc. Other party officials believe that a year of revolution has led Poland to the brink of disaster and they think drastic, unpopular measures

Radical reformers argue that changes have not been introduced

fast enough and that the Polish system requires a major shakeup, especially in government and the economy, if the country is to stand any chance of getting out of crisis.

The moderates, who rally round party leader Stanislaw Kania,

appear to be in a majority and are likely to prevent the congress from irching too far in either extreme, according to party officials.

Mr. Kania came to power last September and has presided over the. emergence of the East bloc's only free trade union movement, Solidarity, and an unprecedented liberalisation in almost all walks of

Under pressure from Moscow, he has shown recently that he can. crack the whip. But his policy of resolving crisis through dialogue and

Poles do not expect any miracle cures from the congress and opinion polls show that although they are less cynical about their Communist rulers than a year ago, most people are more concerned about chronic food shortages than the shape of a party to which only one in 12 of them belong.

Only 85 of the congress delegates belong to the central party apparatus and only 121 attended the last congress in February, 1980. That congress swept away ex-party leader Edward Gierek's long standing prime minister, Piotr Jaroszewicz. This was one of the first shots in a political upheaval that produced four prime ministers in the

The outgoing central committee on Friday took the first steps towards expelling Mr. Gierek and others from the party and impeaching Mr. Jaroszewicz. The central committee itself was shredded in recent voting and only 43 of its 140 full members were elected as delegates to the

congress.

The committee sent a report to the congress in which it criticised both Solidarity and the independent students union.

The students had proved they were anti-Communist and Solidarity had allowed itself to become a platform for political struggle, the

The report largely echoed the views of the Soviet bloc which have been expressed in stiff letters to Polish leaders and more recently. during a visit to Warsaw by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gro-

But the report's relevance was limited because the congress will choose a new central committee almost certain to be more in tune with the political realities resulting from the decision not to use force

to put down strikes last summer. There are proposals to confer greater, parliamentary-style powers

on an expanded central committee. A decision on whether to open to the floor the election of party leader or restrict the vote to the new central committee is one of the statue changes to be debated.

Other changes, which would modify the practice though not the ideology of Soviet-style Communism, involve limiting tenure of high

Party officials expect there will be more than one candidate for the leadership. Former foreign minister Stefan Olszowski, trusted in Mosow and

identified at home as a hardliner, is often suggested as a candidate. The party leader in the Solidarity stronghold of Gdansk, Mr. Tadeusz Fiszbach, is seen as the main liberal contender.

The vote on the leadership is expected possibly as early as Tuesday vening

# **WORLD NEWS BRIEFS**

### 'Let Poles decide their own fate'

WARSAW, July 13 (R) - Pope John Paul II, in a letter restign in Polish churches yesterday, said the Polish people had a right of decide their own fate. He also declared his support for the relation process going on in his homeland. "I thank God for everythe that demonstrates the maturity of my countrymen, and that confirms international convictions that the Poles have a full residence to decide about matters of their homeland, country and state wrote. The letter expressed the hope that the "difficult had many-sided renewal" would be implemented with full respect human rights.

### Bringing Siberian gas to W. Europe

BONN, July 13 (R) - Chief West German government an kesman Kurt Becker said today talks were continuing on a 510 billion pipeline deal to bring Soviet natural gas to Western En ope. Mr. Becker withdrew an earlier statement to a press brief that "the deal is as good as complete." The remark was based contradictory information and the deal was "not yet ready to be signed," Mr. Becker told Reuters by telephone. He said the misides had come closer on terms for the pipeline project, which would bring 40 billion cubic metres of Siberian gas to Wester Europe per year from 1985. The negotiations had been state over interest rates on credits for the pipeline and over the price to Soviet Union would charge for the gas. Chancellor Helm Schmidt is determined not to let criticism from U.S. officials, who fear the deal would make West Germany too dependent on Son energy supplies, prevent completion of the project, Bonn an ernment sources said.

### Mexico rejects U.S. prejudices

NASSAU, Bahamas, July 13 (R) - Canada, Mexico and Ve ezuela endorsed U.S. plans for a joint approach to Caribb development aid this weekend, but informed sources said in had rejected the anti-communist features of Washington's a posals. Mexico took the lead in striking out passages which was by implication, have barred leftist-ruled states like Cuba. aragua and Grenada from receiving aid. According to conten sources, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig arrived in Na for a four-country conference with proposals that would be stressed Washington's view that free enterprise investment the best way of countering social unrest and "community a version." By implication, Cuba, Grenada and Nicaragua wo have been barred from receiving aid. But Mexico insisted a ording to conference sources, that no nation should be exist because of its "present status."

### Idi Amin's man starves to death

KAMPALA, July 13 (Agencies) — One of Idi Amin's milin commanders has starved to death in a Ugandan prison we many other inmates, former Amin soldiers, are on "the very death" from lack of food, an opposition newspaper reported its weekend edition, the newspaper Munnansi said Brig. Desa Sabuni "died of starvation sometime in the middle of last and and his body was taken to an unknown destination." Brig. Sab who was minister for industry under Marshal Amin, was any on murder charges after the dictator's overthrow in April 19 and was held in the maximum-security Luzira prison near to pala. Several thousand prisoners, mostly former soldies at Amin army, are detained at the prison. On May 27, Prese Milton Obote ordered the immediate release of 3,000 of detainees, but none has yet been freed.

## Malaysia expels 3 Soviet diplomats

KUALA LUMPUR, July 13 (R) — The Malaysian government today ordered the expulsion of three Soviet diplomats and an ested a senior Malaysian government official for what it said we espionage activities. The government said one of the diplomate was an officer of the Soviet intelligence service KGB. The three were given 24 hours to leave the country. Siddig Bin Mohammeter 1985 and 1985 are serviced by the soviet intelligence service KGB. The three were given 24 hours to leave the country. Siddig Bin Mohammeter 1985 and 1985 are serviced by the service of the Ghouse, political secretary to the deputy prime minister, we detained under Malaysia's internal security act, a home and ministry statement said. It said Soviet Embassy Second Secretary V.P. Romanov had turned Mr. Siddig into a KGB agent. Point had seized equipment supplied to the Malaysian official by the KGB, it added. The two other Soviet diplomats expelled we named as G.L Stepanov, a first secretary, and Z.L. Khamidouis of the embassy's economic division. It said their activities on stituted "a grave abuse of their positions as embassy officials Furthermore, these activities pose a direct threat to the county's security," the statement added. There was no immediate conment from the Soviet embassy. The two countries have full de lomatic relations and last April Soviet Deputy Foreign Ministration of the Countries of the Countr

# Pakistan denies border clash report

ISLAMABAD, July 13 (R) — Pakistan said today that India press reports of a build-up of Pakistani troops at its border with India were tendentious and untrue. It also denied reports the Indian troops killed five Pakistani soldiers on Saturday in a exchange of fire across the border at Poonch, in Jamma # Kashmir state. A foreign office statement here said, "It is noted for troops on both sides of the border to rotate their position during these months of the year." The most recent exchanged fire across the border had taken place on July 7 when there were no exception is added. no casualties, it added. The statement was commenting on report yesterday by the Indian news agency, Press Trust of India (PII).

# Polish bus drivers join the bandwagon

WARSAW, July 13 (R) - Bus drivers in the town of Kutno, with of Warsaw, staged two-hour strikes today to demand incressed supplies of food, Solidarity union officials said. The strikes, white are scheduled to be followed by a food protest march in Kumo of Thursday, caree on the control of the Balkit. Thursday, came on the eve of an emergency congress of the Public Communist Party, The drivers on regional and town routes strain for separate two-hour periods. Solidarity officials in Kutno, son 100 kilometres from Warsaw, also said local police had detailed crew of the American NBC television company for about an hour.

# S.Africans hit SWAPO bases in Angola

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (Namibia), July 13 (R) South African forces have inflicted the heaviest losses this year in raids inside Angola on guerrillas of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO). A South African defence foot ple's Organisation (SWAPO). spokesman at the weekend put the number of SWAPO dead he week at 114. A Radio Luanda report said a total of 127, included some Angolan coldinary and spokesman at the weekend put the number of SWAPO dead he week at 114. A Radio Luanda report said a total of 127, included some Angolan coldinary and spokesman at the weekend put the number of SWAPO dead he week at 114. A Radio Luanda report said a total of 127, included some Angolan coldinary and spokesman at the weekend put the number of SWAPO dead he week at 114. A Radio Luanda report said a total of 127, included some Angolan coldinary at the said at the said and said at the said at th some Angolan soldiers, had been killed. The report said Soul African troops had penetrated 150 kilometres inside Angola. The SWA/Namibian commander Major-Gon. Charles Lloyd said is troops had hit SWAPO bases in Angola but had avoided contain with the Angola and Major-Gon. with the Angolan army or civilians. Three of his own men werk killed in last week's operations. The intensified fighting cames Western diplomats are attempting to give new impetus to make the South African-ruled territory independent.

